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NEWPORT, R. I.
Established June, 1858, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large, quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected miscellany, and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.
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Local Matters

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Common report had it that Mayor Sullivan would name the new Chief of Police at the meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, and in consequence the aldermanic chamber was completely filled by citizens who were anxious to obtain the news at first hand. They were doomed to disappointment, however, as no mention was made of police matters during the session of the board. Public opinion is beginning to crystallize on Lieutenant Joseph S. Schneider as the man upon whom the lightning is likely to strike.

The board took steps to arrange for the attractive lighting of Broadway, as authorized by the representative council in the budget, the matter being referred to a committee for consideration and report. All other business was largely of a routine nature. At the conclusion of the meeting the board went into session with Mr. Gaylord C. Cummins, the efficiency expert who is making a survey of municipal conditions in Newport.

KILLED AT TORPEDO STATION

Chief Gunner's Mate George F. Griswold U. S. N., was instantly killed at the Torpedo Station Thursday morning, when a breaking wire rope caused a heavy block to strike him in the head with sufficient force to crush his skull.

Griswold was directing the removal of a heavy raft from a lighter at the Station, and apparently every precaution had been taken to prevent accident, but the wire rope suddenly snapped, so that the heavy snatch block came down with terrific force. Griswold had no time to move, and when the block struck him death came instantly. His body was taken to the Naval Hospital.

Griswold is survived by a widow, and they made their home in the Auditorium apartments on Thames street. They both came from Melrose, Mass.

GRANITE BLOCKS ENDORSED

The board of aldermen have adopted the plan of granite block pavement for Broadway instead of the concrete pavement authorized by vote of the people. This has been a matter for public discussion for some months, and will have to go to the representative council for action. It was felt by many people that while the granite block pavement would cost a little more in the first instance, its longer wearing qualities would make up for the extra expense. The board has also received some protests against laying a concrete pavement on Bellevue avenue.

There was a serious fire in the building on Bellevue avenue owned by Mrs. Marie Cottrell, and occupied in part by the Red Cross Chapter. Box 35 was sounded and the firemen had a long fight before the last vestige of fire was disposed of. Considerable damage was done by fire, smoke and water.

Superintendent Michael F. Shea, of the Newport Postoffice, will shortly go to Florida for a few weeks for rest and recuperation. In his absence, Mr. Thomas S. Stanhope will be acting superintendent of mails.

The annual meeting of Kolah Grotto will be held next Friday evening. Past Grand Monarch Cone of Fall River has been asked to preside over the election and install the new officers.

REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

Although the law requires that the representative council meet at noon on the first Monday in January of each year, there was not a sufficient number present last Monday noon to constitute a quorum for doing business. A recess was therefore taken until evening for the transaction of the regular business incident to the beginning of the year. It had not been planned to hold a business session at noon, anyway, so that the failure to obtain a quorum had little effect upon the actual welfare of the city.

At the evening meeting certain officers were elected as required by law, the elections generally being unanimous. The budget was adopted substantially as reported by the committee of 25, but practically all other business went over to the next meeting to be held on Monday evening next. At that time there will be many routine matters for the council to consider.

There was a quorum present when the roll was called at the evening session. The first ward delegation announced the election of Benjamin Lawton to fill the unexpired term of William F. Tripp. The following officers were elected without opposition, one ballot being cast in each instance by City Clerk Fullerton: Andrew J. Kirwin, Chief of the fire department; Albert C. Landers, tax assessor for three years; Samuel S. Thompson, member of the board of canvassers and registration for six years; Dr. C. A. Brackett, commissioner of the sinking fund for three years; Dr. Philip E. Clark, member of the board of health for five years; Benjamin F. Downing, commissioner of the Newport school fund for three years.

For harbor master, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain William C. Luth, three ballots were required, Henry M. Delaney being elected by 82 votes to 70 for Henry A. Monsen. The other candidates were William Hansen, James F. Linstock, William Champion, Jr., and L. C. Luth.

The report of the committee of 25 was read, and the budget was then taken up. While there was much discussion regarding a number of the items, there was no reduction in the total budget and only two items were added. One of these was an appropriation of \$1000 for civil suits and other court cases, being especially intended to cover the collection of poll taxes. Another item was of \$500 for the support of the Newport County Farm Bureau. This item had been stricken out by the committee of 25, but the council voted to restore it.

A strong effort was made by several of the leading financial interests of the city to incorporate an appropriation for the printing of the tax lists, but the motion was lost by a strong majority. The committee of 25 stated that they had a plan for the publication of the tax lists without cost to the city, but it is not expected to amount to anything.

Mr. P. P. Garretson made a strong effort to reduce the appropriation for recreations and playgrounds, but his motion was lost. Supervisor Leland, of the recreation commission, addressed the council and explained what the money had been spent for and the necessities for the coming year.

Dr. Beck thought the appropriation for new roadbed on Friendship street might be cut out, and the amount be appropriated for the purchase of a heavy truck for carting for the highway department, but several members spoke in favor of the street, and the motion was lost. Several motions to modify appropriations for other departments were also lost. Mr. Horgan and Mr. Garretson had a little action on Mr. Horgan's suggestion that some of the older streets in the second ward be improved, but the argument was cut short on the ground that there was no motion before the council. The budget was finally adopted as recommended with the two additions, one of \$1000 and one of \$500.

The council then adjourned to Monday, January 14, when the other business of the year will be taken up.

Rev. Arthur N. Peaslee of St. George's School has sailed for Europe for a few months' vacation. Headmaster Stephen P. Cabot is planning to go abroad within a few weeks.

Employees of the Gamewell Company have been in Newport this week, looking over the fire alarm system. On several recent occasions, the system had failed to properly register the box.

LIQUOR ACTIVITIES

Because of a number of incidents, interest in the rum running in this vicinity has been intensified in the last few days. A sloop, generally supposed to be a rum runner, went ashore on Hog Island in Narragansett Bay last Sunday, but was gotten off and proceeded on her way before the prohibition officers could reach her, although she is said to have remained there for some hours. Her crew were much in evidence to passing vessels in an effort to leave the lonely island.

Another peculiar incident occurred on the East Main Road late Tuesday night. A Dodge truck was partially wrecked on the tracks of the Newport & Fall River Railway, in such a position that a trolley car could not pass. Word was sent for a wrecking crew from the Newport barn, and when they arrived there the truck was righted and removed from the track. Although no one was seen in the vicinity, the truck passed the trolley car on its way to this city within a few minutes. The truck is said to have been filled with cases of liquor, and it is rumored that passing vehicles helped themselves.

Another rumor tells of the landing of a substantial cargo of liquor at the end of one of the principal streets in the summer residential section within a few days.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The sessions this week have been prolific with new bills; but little else has been accomplished. The Senator from Newport has introduced his full share; among which is a bill to elect the judges by the popular vote of the people; also a bill amending the motor vehicle law so as to remove the exemption from double fees now enjoyed by passenger autos of New Shoreham. At the same time Representative Lawton of Newport introduced a bill to exempt taxicabs in Newport from the provisions requiring double fees.

There is considerable rivalry among the several candidates for the Newport County membership on the state board of roads now held by ex-Senator Head of Jamestown. The ex-Senator is a candidate for re-election; Senator Peckham of Middletown is also an active candidate, and several other senators would not refuse the office if thrown their way.

Hearings have been ordered on the several constitutional amendments proposed by the Democratic members.

HARBOR MASTER LUTH

Captain William C. Luth, for several years harbor master of Newport, received injuries in a fall at the Hatchet Club last Saturday evening which resulted in his death at the Newport Hospital within a few hours. He had been enjoying a quiet evening at the Club, and upon leaving the rooms was apparently taken ill and fell down the stairs. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and hurried to the Newport Hospital, but failed to regain consciousness. The announcement of his death came as a great shock to his many friends. He had been partially crippled for several years, and had fallen a number of times since being injured by the boom of his sailboat.

Captain Luth is survived by a widow, three daughters and one son; also by his mother, a brother and a sister. He was born in Newport about fifty years ago.

SUPERIOR COURT

Judge Sumner failed to appear for the January motion day on Monday, being out of the State, so on Tuesday Judge Capotosto came down to hear motions. There was not a great deal of business. A number of assignments were made.

There was a hearing in the divorce case of Beulah Stewart vs. Ernest E. Stewart. The wife was in New York, and the respondent wanted a modification of the order for allowance. The Court declined to grant the order, but said that he would restrain enforcement until the wife returned to this State with the children.

Lieutenant William Lawton, attached to Fort Adams, was the speaker before the Lions Club on Thursday, telling of the development and the possibilities of the air service. Lieutenant Lawton is a Newport boy, being a son of the late George C. Lawton.

A number of new girls have been taken on at the Cigar Factory this week, and the management is desirous of obtaining many more.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE

Master-elect William H. Bevans, having recovered from his recent severe illness, was duly installed as Master of St. John's Lodge at a special communication on Monday evening. District Deputy Grand Master Augustus F. Rose was the installing officer, assisted by Arthur S. Barber as Master of Ceremonies. The appointive officers were installed at the same time, the complete list of officers of the Lodge being as follows: W. Master—William H. Bevans. Senior Warden—Charles S. Crandall. Junior Warden—Benjamin H. Wiggins. Treasurer—Karl Bostel. Secretary—George H. Kelley. Senior Deacon—Edward Stimpson. Junior Deacon—Charles H. Herbert. Senior Steward—Edwin H. Barker. Junior Steward—William L. Shepley. Marshal—J. William Schwarz. Musical Director—Alister I. MacIver. Sentinel—William J. Dawley. Tyler—William Carry.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON

Chief of Police James Bloomfield of Middletown has arrested Theodore Peckham, 17 years old, charged with responsibility for the fire that destroyed the Pinto bungalow in the Aquidneck avenue section of Middletown on October 20. When arraigned before Judge Levy, he pleaded not guilty to the charge against him, and in default of bail of \$3000 was committed to the Newport County Jail to await a hearing. He is a son of Richard B. Peckham.

For several years there have been many fires in the Aquidneck avenue section of Middletown, many of which were said to be clearly of incendiary origin. The neighbors have been demanding action for a long time, but the guilty party has proved very elusive. Whether or not this arrest will terminate the reign of terror remains to be proven.

TRAINING CAMP FOR NEWPORT

War Department officials have given permission for the establishment of a Citizens' Training Camp at Fort Adams during the coming summer. This will be for the Coast Artillery Branch of the training service and will bring to Newport nearly 500 young men for several weeks. Last year this camp was held at Devens, and many of the officers and men from Fort Adams were detailed for service there, reducing the number at the local fort to the very minimum. That arrangement proved to be somewhat unsatisfactory and after a careful survey of the situation, it was decided that Newport was a more desirable place for the training activities in this particular branch.

The remains of Samuel Clarke, a former Newport boy, who died in Worcester a few days ago, were brought to this city for interment on Thursday. Mr. Clarke was a son of the late Samuel and Elizabeth Frazer Clarke, and was born in Newport. He started to work in the Mercury Office as a boy of fifteen, and then removed to Providence, where he worked for a time on the Providence Journal. He had been employed for a number of years on the Worcester Telegram, being an expert linotype operator.

Because of the mild weather on Thursday the Training Station authorities decided to send the brigade of apprentices over for a practice march through the city. There were nearly 1000 boys in line and they made a fine appearance. It is decidedly unusual to have such a march in January, but except for an occasional muddy spot, there was no inconvenience experienced.

There was a joint installation of officers of Newport Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Woman's Auxiliary on Thursday evening. Department Commander Harry Guyer installed the officers of the Post, and Past President Grace B. Watson installed the officers of the Auxiliary. There was a large attendance, including many visitors from other veteran organizations.

Commander Greer A. Duncan, public works officer at the Newport Naval Station, expects to be detached in the late spring or early summer. Commander Duncan has made many friends in Newport who will regret his departure exceedingly.

Mr. John C. Hass has gone to Boston, where he will be connected with the office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in that city.

PORTSMOUTH

(From our regular correspondent)

Installation of Officers

At the regular meeting of Oakland Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., which was held at Oakland Hall, District Deputy Grand Master Jethro J. Peckham and his official board installed the following officers: Noble Grand—Robert S. Chase. Vice Grand—John R. Simmons, Jr. Recording Secretary—John F. Peterson. Financial Secretary—Jasper C. Mitchell. Treasurer—John H. Spooner. Warden—Herbert F. Hall. Conductor—Pascal M. Conley. Chaplain—Emerson A. Bishop. Right Supporter to Noble Grand—Charles A. Sherman. Left Supporter to Noble Grand—Richard A. Bishop. Right Supporter to Vice Grand—C. Woodman Chase. Left Supporter to Vice Grand—Julian A. Peckham. Right Scene Supporter—Arthur C. Brigham. Left Scene Supporter—David A. Brown. Inside Guardian—Christian B. Anderson. Light refreshments were served after the installation.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dennis and family have moved from the Cook cottage on Turnpike Avenue to the Dennis cottage on East Main Road, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Benj. B. Barker, Jr.

The automobile accessories and radio shop of Mr. David P. Hedley was broken into and goods to the value of \$300.00 were taken from the shop.

At the regular meeting of Sarah Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., the District Deputy President Mrs. Nellie Welherell and official board, escorted by Canton, were present and installed the following officers:

Noble Grand—Mrs. Sarah A. Handley. Vice Grand—Mrs. Mary E. Mitchell. Recording Secretary—Mrs. Annie R. Pike. Financial Secretary—Mrs. Mabel R. P. Sisson. Treasurer—Mrs. Elizabeth U. Sherman. Warden—Mrs. Anna M. Birge. Conductor—Mrs. Christine E. Chase. Chaplain—Mrs. Annie C. Peckham. Right Supporter to Noble Grand—Mrs. Sarah C. A. Peckham. Left Supporter to Noble Grand—Mrs. Gertrude E. Elliott. Right Supporter to Vice Grand—Mrs. Doris Bell. Left Supporter to Vice Grand—Mrs. Lusanna Carr. Inside Guardian—Mrs. Laura Bobbitt. Outside Guardian—Mr. Charles A. Holman. Finance Committee—Mrs. Annie C. Peckham, Mrs. Ada Malone, Mr. Emerson Bishop. The Past Noble Grand, Mrs. Mabel I. Holman, was presented with a Past Noble Grand's collar. A chowder supper was served.

Mrs. Frederick Webb entertained about 80 friends at what at her home. Prizes were awarded. Musical selections, games, dancing and a radio concert were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Little Eunice Chappelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chappelle, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improved.

Mr. George Albert Brown, who had been in poor health for about three years and in a serious condition for about three weeks, died at his home last Friday morning.

Mr. Brown was born in Middletown, July 29, 1853, a son of John T. and Elizabeth Brown. He married Julia Nielta Smith on December 12, 1883, and moved to his present home. Mrs. Brown died about 10 years ago. He is survived by four children, Albert Emerson of Waterbury, Conn., Mrs. B. Newton Holland, with whom he made his home, John Edward of Ballston, Va., and Mrs. Harry Johnson of Wallum Lake. A sister, Mrs. Warren R. Sherman, also survives.

Mr. Brown was a member of Oakland Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., for nearly fifty years. He had filled all the chairs and on the 45th anniversary was presented with a veteran's jewel. He was for 33 years a member of Grace Rebekah Lodge, until it was disbanded. He was one of the charter members of Sarah Rebekah Lodge. Mr. Brown was a carpenter by trade.

The funeral was held on Sunday at 1 o'clock at his late home, with Rev. James P. Conover officiating. The Odd Fellows burial service, which is usually held at the grave, was conducted at the house, owing to the severe weather. By the Chaplain, Emerson Joseph D. Chase. The bearers were all past noble grands of the lodge, and the interment was in the family plot in the Union cemetery. Numerous floral tributes from the Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges and from family and friends were very beautiful.

It was reported on Sunday that a load of hay had been blown overboard from the light-house at Point Judith with rubber bands. A number of people went to the beach to see the hay, and a schooner was stranded at War Island and to lighten itself its load was thrown overboard.

One man is reported to have picked up \$1000 worth of some of the best grades of sherry, champagne and other liquors. Cases were washed in all along the shore. The prohibition officers picked up twelve cases, which were destroyed, and pronounced it the best they had seen in a long time.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

Free Library Association

The annual meeting of the Middletown Free Library Association was held at the office of the town clerk, with 14 members present. The president, Henry I. Chase, presided. The secretary's report was read and one new member admitted. The treasurer's report was read, showing a balance on hand of \$212.85. The sum of \$125 was appropriated for current expenses. The trustees' report was read after which the following officers were elected: President—Henry I. Chase. Vice President—Miss Kate C. Bailey. Secretary—Albert L. Chase. Treasurer—John L. Simmons. Trustee—Mrs. Phoebe E. T. Manchester. The treasurer's books were audited by Mr. John H. Spooner.

The winners at the regular whist of the Men's Community Club of the Holy Cross and the winners of the Men's Club of St. George's Church met for a play-off at the St. George's Guild House, Newport. The Holy Cross were the winners by a score of 111 to 86. Prizes were awarded and refreshments were served.

Mrs. Clarence Thurston entertained the St. Mary's Branch of the Women's Auxiliary at her home on Wednesday. A basket lunch was served at noon. A number of reports were submitted.

News has been received of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Karl G. Stone of Brooklyn, N. Y., grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton C. Barker of this town.

Mr. Frederick A. Smith of Green End avenue died on Sunday at his home, after an illness of pneumonia, which followed a shock some time ago.

Mr. Smith was born in Middletown in July, 1840, the son of James M. and Sarah (Coggeshall) Smith, and married Miss Maria N. Barker. To them were born three children, one of whom died in infancy. He is survived by a son, Robert A. Smith of Attleboro, Mass., a daughter, Mrs. Maria Thorpe of Providence and three grandchildren. His wife died in 1881 and in 1887 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Brown, who survives him, as do two brothers, Rev. William L. Smith of Pawtucket and David Smith of this town. Mr. Smith was a farmer and resided on Riverside avenue until a few years ago, when he purchased the old Congdon estate on Green End avenue. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, from which the funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. They were conducted by the pastor, Rev. John F. Pearce and the interment was in the Middletown Cemetery. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

Mrs. Daniel Chase entertained the P. M. Club on Friday afternoon.

Two of Middletown's oldest residents have recently observed their birthdays. Mrs. Laura Barker, widow of Mr. Irving Barker, observed the 93rd anniversary of her birth and Mr. Charles Peckham observed his 88th birthday.

Miss Amy Demery and Miss Agnes Barlow of the Faculty of the Rhode Island College of Education, have recently been guests of Miss Demery's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Demery.

Mrs. Susan A. Laneley, who has been visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. David C. Simmons, has gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. Martin E. Bennett of Newport.

Mr. Gilbert Elliott is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. Nathan Brown is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. Leroy Greason of Brookline, Mass., spent the week end with his family at Brookfield Farm.

Miss Anne Almy and Mrs. Sidney Walker of New York have been spending a few days with Miss Almy's mother, Mrs. Edward Almy.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Peckham have returned to their home from a visit in New York.

Further action is expected soon in the Newport County Court House matter. The commission has made its report to the Governor, and action will probably be taken by the General Assembly authorizing them to go ahead with the construction. Rumor has it that the old stable property on Spring street may be condemned for park purposes.

Last Sunday was the coldest day of the year, but it was very far from abnormally cold for a January morning. Thermometers registered as low as 10 above zero, but as the weather bureau had been warning us of temperatures many degrees below zero, most people had little cause for complaint. Since then the weather has been abnormally warm.

But the other resignat



JOSEPH GREER

Continued from Page 2



John Was Surprised—and Seemed a Little Annoyed.

urer, I've dated as of November first, and that you must accept. I'd have got out before I'd been free to do so."

Really there was no room for argument about this; the company in its crippled condition couldn't afford a treasurer at a thousand dollars a month. She was horribly unhappy about it, all the same, and after a troubled moment of hesitation she broke out:

"Henry, don't mind, please, but—what are you going to do?"

He smiled rather dryly after telling her he didn't mind. "I thought for a while that I was going to have the satisfaction of doing something decent at my own expense, but it doesn't seem to be coming out that way. Mr. McGregory—he's the president of our bank, you know—came to see me on his own hook night before last to see if I wanted to come back to my old job with them. Mary's just a professional banker, and he'd never come to me unless he'd thought I was—as good as he could get. So I said I'd take it, then and there."

John was surprised—and seemed a little annoyed—when I told him about it. He said their idea had been to give me the same job I'd had here. In the new company, I guess I made it plain to him—though it's very hard for me to say some things to John—that I didn't want anything to do with the new company. Anyway, he asked me, with that smile of his, you know, if that applied to owning stock in it. I suppose you'll find it hard to believe, but I had to ask him what he meant by that."

"He said he'd put the proceeds of the sale of my stock in the old company—all but five shares so that I could stay on here as director—into the new, but that of course I needn't go unless I liked. I told him I didn't, and thought that was the end of it—At least—"

"Jennie, when a man's been kind to you for half your life—the kindest person you've ever known, and that's John, you can't say things to him as you'd say them on general principles. I tried to make myself believe he understood. But this morning, in the mail, I got John's check for thirty-seven thousand dollars, with a letter from Rolfe Mill saying it was what was due me from the sale of my stock in the Greer company. I went around to John's office, but I couldn't even see him. All I could get out of Rolfe was that it was perfectly straight bookkeeping; he'd figured it out himself."

"Well, that's what's in this other envelope, Jennie. I feel as if it was—blood-money. Something I'd sold Joe for. And if there's any way it can be used for him, I want you to take it and use it."

She told him, terribly embarrassed by a fear she'd break down and weep over him, that there was no such use for it. "Joe isn't broke," she assured him. "He'll even get quite a decent little income out of the Greer company, and he's got more or less besides in various things. You take that check, first thing tomorrow morning, and buy Liberty bonds with it!"

"And don't go on feeling guilty about it, either. You didn't sell him out. He said to me, when I saw him last, that he had never expected you to tell him anything." And after spending a few minutes more upon him in argument and reassurance, she exclaimed, out of a full heart, "Oh, Henry, I'm glad you're back to the bank! It makes one less person I have to worry about, anyhow."

He had begun to smile over the touch of exasperation which was unmistakably mingling with her good will for him, when he saw in a flash that she was seriously worrying over some one else.

"I'm going to have dinner tonight with Tris and her husband. They're in town and it's their wedding anniversary. I've got to make up my mind what to say to her about it, or whether to say anything. Of course he's her father, and—"

"You see, Joe's disappeared from that place Doctor Bennett took him for his cure. Just—vanished. With out leaving a trace— Well, of course, that's the way Joe would do it if he did it at all."

"How long ago?" Henry asked.

"Tuesday; after breakfast, some time. They notified Doctor Bennett that night, and he came straight around to me. Four days ago, that is, you see."

"Four days," Henry repeated, soberly. "He couldn't vanish, could he? There's a lake right near that place,

Isn't there, Jennie?"

"That's what Doctor Bennett's nearly out of his head about. That's one of the things. He never killed himself, Henry. I'm perfectly sure he didn't. No, that isn't feminine intuition. I always knew he meant to run off. He had me bring him a hundred and fifty dollars in currency that morning, on the quiet."

"It strikes me as rather funny, you did that," Henry remonstrated.

She gave a short laugh. "It didn't strike Bennett as funny. He pretty near took off my head. But I'd like to know why I shouldn't have done it. Joe's not a criminal nor a maniac. He wouldn't have gone to that place if he hadn't been too tired to argue about it. He can cure himself in his own way. Why, Henry, he quit drinking for a whole week down there in New York, right in the thick of everything. Then something happened to him—he didn't tell me what—and he began again. I think he's gone away to cure himself now. Anyhow, he'd never have taken a hundred and fifty dollars if he'd meant to jump in the lake. You can see that."

"What's he going to do to find him?" Henry asked.

The muscle in Jennie's jaw defined itself. "Not a thing," she said. "That's what Bennett and I have been fighting about. I won't have it, Henry! If he wants to disappear it's his own business. He can go where he likes, and come back when he gets ready. Of course it's hard for the people who are fond of him, but he never did think much about things like that. For all I know, there may be a few people that he wouldn't mind having believe he'd drowned himself. But it would never occur to him that you or I or Tris would think he had done that; and the only thing for us to do is to wait until he comes back."

"What does Beatrice think about it?" Henry asked, dubiously. "Of course if she agrees with you, there's nothing to be said."

"Well, there you are," Jennie confessed, miserably. "That's why I hate to go to dinner with them tonight. You see, Tris doesn't know. She doesn't know anything, I mean. Doctor Bennett would tell her in a minute, of course. And she could give him all the authority he needs for starting a search. But he doesn't know where she is. That made-up name she uses when she does exhibition-flying at fairs and things wouldn't mean anything to him, if he happened to see it. And she's going to California in a day or two. She's got a contract to do some stunts for the movies, but if she got the idea that he was down and out—wandering around, like a lost dog—she'd drop everything and try to find him; and the worst of it is she'd most likely succeed. It would be about the worst thing that ever happened to Joe if she did." She drew a long breath and leaned back in her chair. "Well, I have talked it through, anyhow, Henry," she concluded. "Much obliged."

She came back to Henry's own affairs when he rose to go, gave him both hands again, and wished him luck. "This office won't seem the same place without you," she said.

That was a dreary winter for Jennie, and would have been hardly endurable but for the companionship, out of office-hours, of Henry Craven. They were much together, especially after Margaret returned to Italy in January. They went to most of that season's plays; dined together at least as often as once a week, sometimes in odd little restaurants, sometimes in Jennie's flat. They talked life over endlessly; ideas, people, their own experiences and states of mind. Sometimes, but not often, they talked of Joe, of whom in all those months nothing had been heard.

Finally, along in the spring, Henry asked her to marry him.

He did it out of a clear sky rather, a little desperately (perhaps the expectation of his sister Margaret's return from Italy within a fortnight nerved him against further procrastination), one night as Jennie was driving him home in her car from a play. It was a comedy which Jennie hadn't enjoyed very much—her sense of humor was not her strongest point—about an abominably stupid woman who by dint of industrious meddling and doing everything wrong, miraculously brought everything out right for her distracted husband.

"I suppose," Jennie said, indignantly, as they drove over the bridge, "there are plenty of successful business men who would be just as infatuated over a fool of a woman like that as he was."

"Well," Henry said, "I'm not a successful business man. You've got to admit that. So I ought not to be suspected." He didn't say another word until after they had crossed Chicago avenue. Then he declared, "You know what I'm trying to say, Jennie. I want you to marry me. Do you think you could make up your mind to that?"

"Oh, wait!" she cried, with a gasp. And, indeed, it was not the sort of



"Oh, wait!" She Cried With a Gasps.

question to ask a lady who was driving through that pelted traffic.

He told her in his kindest way not

to mind. There was no hurry.

She threaded the little car through the southbound stream at the mouth of his street, and pulled up at the curb before his door. Then she folded her arms over the wheel and for a moment put her head down upon them. "I'm all right," she told him. "Only, you gave me sort of a shock, Henry."

"Why, I've been getting around to it for months," he protested. "You must have seen that!"

She owned she'd thought of it once or twice. "But only as a thing that couldn't possibly happen. I guess I'm as great a fool about this sort of thing as—"

"As I am about business. Well, then, that's all right."

She said indignantly this wasn't what she meant. It was the woman in the play she had been thinking of. "At the same," she went on, getting herself together, "I think I'm right about this. You've never had much—well, romance. You've had no chance for it. Not since you were a boy and fell in love with your cousin Violet. Now, with your own income, and your job at the bank, you're free. You ought to fall in love with somebody ten or fifteen years younger than I am; pretty and mysterious and exciting and all that."

He laughed. "When it comes to mystery—for me—you leave this crop of flappers nowhere. You're the most wonderful person I've ever known, Jennie."

She caught her breath at that, and laughed in turn, but he did not continue on this tack. His own feelings were clear enough, he said. He knew what he wanted. But the point was, what did she want? How did she feel about him?

"I don't know," she said soberly. "I like this pretty well as it is. I don't believe I could ever want anything very different unless—well, unless I was sure you did. Unless you wanted something different—terribly."

"I don't believe I'll have any trouble convincing you, Jennie," he told her. And then, with his familiar consideration, since he saw she was shaken and distressed by doubts, he covered her hands with his, and said she wasn't to worry about it, anyhow. She could have all the time she wanted for mulling up her mind.

"You're a dear, Henry," she said, with a catch in her voice. "If I ever marry anybody it will be you."

He was well pleased with the beginning he had made, and he looked forward to going up to her flat to lunch with her the following Sunday, in the fearful hope that the matter might be expeditiously and finally settled after all, before Margaret got home.

But on Saturday afternoon, within a few minutes of his homecoming from the bank, she amazed him by appearing, in a radiance of unexpressed excitement, at his own door.

"I couldn't wait for tomorrow," she said. "I could hardly wait to get here. I almost spoiled it by telephoning. Henry, I've heard from Joe—a long letter. He's all right again; just as I've always said he'd be."

It was strange that Henry's heart should have sunk at that, but it did. "Oh, that's wonderful," he said. "Come in and sit down, and tell me about it."

"I don't believe I can sit down," she confessed. But she made him do so, in an easy chair, and light his pipe. Impatiently, she squeezed the tears out of her eyes. "I don't know if I can talk either. You see, he's the old Joe again, as he hasn't been—oh, hardly since you've known him, Henry. That letter, it was like a boy's letter—a schoolboy's. Some of the things in it, you don't know whether to believe or not. He never cared whether you did believe him or not. Only laughed."

"He told me the way he disappeared from that place where Doctor Bennett took him. He was walking around the grounds, thinking he would just walk away as he was—he had that money with him, of course—when he heard a couple of men on the other side of a clump of bushes talking Spanish—a sort of Spanish—and he sat down and talked with them. They were part of a gang that was building a road, a concrete road, right by the sanitarium. They were being worked awfully hard, trying to finish that stretch before frost."

"One of them didn't like it and said he was going to quit. Joe gave him some money, and promised him some more, to go to the village and buy him some common clothes and a razor, and things, and bring them back there. And then he shaved off his beard and dressed in the working clothes, and went and got a job with the gang, having everything interpreted for him into Spanish before he would understand it. He was right there through all the excitement over his having disappeared. He must have enjoyed that—though the work pretty near killed him, he said."

"It only lasted three or four weeks before they had to stop on account of the frost, but he got interested in roads by that time. Thinking about them. Thinking about getting something that would be better than concrete. So he went down to New Jersey to some of the big chemical plants there, and looked around and asked questions. Joe can get anybody to tell him anything, of course. And then he began to get an idea."

"He has set up a little laboratory of his own—I don't know where he got the money, but he always kept some handy—and he thinks he's on the trail of what he's looking for. Something that will be cheaper than concrete, and just about as easy to lay—when you know how to do it; and as good for horses as it is for motorcars. He's almost ready, he says, to go to it in a big way. If he gets it, it will be about the biggest thing there is. He says his name is going to be spelled with a small letter some day, just the same as Macadam's was."

"You don't suppose he has got hold of a thing like that, do you?" Henry asked.

She turned upon him sharply. "When he says he has it he'll have it," she retorted. "It will be all there, from beginning to end—and it'll work. His fax process worked, didn't it?"

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Henry blinked, and acknowledged that it did. Then he laid down his pipe and chafed his hands. Jennie was no longer looking at him.

"Oh, I don't care whether it works or not, as long as he does—his mind, I mean—in the old way. If that doesn't turn out right he'll find something else. He says that by fall, he thinks, he'll need me down there. He will when we really get going, anyway."

It was then she looked around at Henry Craven, sitting very still in his easy chair, his hands between his knees. She offered a little cry of dismay, stood gazing at him for a moment without moving, and then as the tears came she went over to him without a word and kissed him.

"Oh, I understand," he told her. "Please don't feel unhappy about it. I haven't a doubt you're right. And nothing is spoiled that we've got."

"I love you better than I do him," she said, turning away again. "At least I think I do. I've never dreamed of marrying him, and never would—even if he wanted me to. But in another way—a sort of office way—I've been married to him all along. And now he's coming back, and wants me again—"

Once more he told her in his kindly, reassuring voice that it was all right and that he understood, but something in his look filled her with panic, and she said with great emphasis that she must be running on at once. He made no effort to detain her, but at the door, as he held it open, he asked:

"How about lunch tomorrow? Are I still invited on the old terms?"

"Of course!" she said, and he shut the door behind her rather quickly.

[THE END]

The Bay State Rifle Range at the Wakefield-Reading, Mass. line, may be bought by the state as a rifle training ground for the Massachusetts National Guard. Col. Albert P. Gray of the 182d Infantry, Maj. Charles C. Stanchfield of the ordinance department and Col. John F. Osborne of the 101st engineers have been named by the adjutant-general to report on accessible locations for a state range and the Bay State range, now on the market, is the only one of sufficient size located within the desired distance of Boston.

Growth of Nails.

An estimate of the growth of the nails is one thirty-second of an inch per week or over an inch and a half per year. Growth is affected by sickness and also by climate, the summer growth being greater than that of winter. It is also greater for some fingers than others, the middle finger having the most rapid, and the thumb and little finger the slowest growth. According to some authorities, it takes about 4½ months for the nail to reach its full length.

Good news was received at the Boston Navy Yard to the effect that more than \$900,000 had been appropriated for the yard for the coming six months. This amount is far in excess of what was allotted in the past six months. What is wanted at the yard now is work, especially work of a constructive character. The machinists' department is practically at a standstill. The work on the Florida, Utah, Denver and other vessels will be completed within a short time. The fuel ship Whitney, recently launched, will be ready for trials in the Spring.

New Sweet Cherry.

A new sweet cherry which ripens from a week to ten days earlier than any cherry now grown has been evolved at the New York agricultural experiment station.

Blood's Speed.

Blood passes through the heart at the rate of seven miles an hour.

Fools May Teach.

Smart men can learn many things from fools.

The Aristocrat.

She was evidently a lady of importance. First the usher had to arrange the chairs in the box, and when this she had attracted the attention of the house she made her grand entry. A little later another usher entered the box and handed her a message. So she looked around. There was no doubt about it, the eyes of the audience were on her. Whereupon she proceeded to adjust her lorgnette and read the message. It said: "Please remove your hat."

Didn't Know Size.

The doctor on his round of golf was crossing the field with his small negro caddy, when the latter opened the conversation with, "Doctor, did you got some shoes up yonder in yo' locker you don't want? I need some had." "Maybe so," said the doctor. "What size do you wear?" "I dunno, sah, 'cause I ain't never bought none dat-er-way—I either kin git in 'em, or I can't."

Good War Horse.

A farmer sold a horse to a cavalry officer, warranting the animal to be a first-rate war-horse. Some time afterwards the officer came to the farmer in a rage, and said: "You call this animal a good war-horse? Why, there's not a bit of go in him! A good war-horse indeed!" "So he is," replied the farmer. "Sure, he'd rather die than run!"

Wonderful Electric Lamp.

An electric lamp, which will burn for three years without current, has been invented by an Italian engineer. The lamp is described as a self-sustaining, incandescent electric light that will burn a long time without connection with any source of electric supply other than itself. The light itself is radiated from a minute metal.

Lady Book Agents.

Tradition tells us that the sibyl brought to Tarquin nine books of prophecy. These she offered him at a price which he refused to pay. She then burned three books and offered the remaining six for the same price. Again he refused and again she burned three books, offering the remaining three for the original price. Then he accepted.

"It's that way with holy book agents," declared Uncle Pennywise upon hearing this story. "Some has one scheme and some has another, but they always sell the books."

For Just One Hotel.

In furnishing a hotel recently erected, 37 miles of carpet were laid on the floors of the guest rooms and corridors, while 25,000 pounds of horse-hair were used to stuff the bed mattresses. To obtain 7,000 pounds of feathers and down for the pillows, 60,000 geese were killed. If this number of living fowls were formed into columns four abreast, the line would be two miles long. Marching in "goose step," at a normal speed, the host would be three hours and forty-one minutes passing a given point.

Where the Surprise Comes In.

The stranger, after studying the fountain bill of fair intently, approached the proprietor and said: "I see that you advertise conspicuously what you call a Cantaloupe Surprise." "Yes," admitted the druggist, "I do." "What is the surprise?" "The surprise comes when you cut the cantaloupe. I myself never know what it is going to be."

In the history of man it has been very generally the case, that when evils have grown insufferable, they have brought the point of cure.—R. H. Chapin.

Woman's Influence.

And Tris says the tremendous influence of a woman is shown by the number of men who attend classical concerts when they'd rather be at a county fair.

Special Bargains

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic fabrics at 6 per cent. less than our regular prices. They are in order to make room for new Spring and Summer styles which we will receive about Feb. 12. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN

184 Thames Street

NEWPORT, R. I.

Two Sad Cases.

Recently a tramp taken up in a New York police court for drunkenness gave his birthplace as Boston. "Yours," said the magistrate, "is a sad case. Yet you don't seem to thoroughly realize how low you have sunk." The prisoner struck his brow with a pained gesture. "I've sunk," he exclaimed dolefully, "I have stood many indignities, but to be sentenced by a magistrate that splits his frontives! This is the last blow!"

Perspiration.

In hot weather the human body makes an extraordinary effort to adapt itself to conditions and meet the strain placed upon it. Violent overheating or great physical effort for a few hours causes the body to throw off some four liters of fluid. In other words, the perspiration secreted in a brief while is greater than the entire blood supply to the body.

Ham for the Funeral.

The old farmer was slowly but surely dying. Lying in an apparently unconscious state he suddenly opened his eyes and addressing his ancient spouse said, "Mary, that ham smells very good. I almost think I could eat some." Whereat Mary dolefully replied, "There get on with the dying. That ham is for the funeral."

Old-Timers Started Young.

At nine Dante composed a masterly sonnet; Tasso wrote verses at ten; Mozart learned the harpsichord in his fourth year; Byron indited fluent and passionate love verse when he was ten, and Macaulay wrote a "Compendium of Universal History" in his eighth year.

Title of Sheik.

The title of sheik which is so often met with in present-day fiction is a class rank among Arabs, implying a chieftain, the head of a village or tribe or even an eminent man. The correct pronunciation is "sheek," according to Webster's dictionary.

May and June Suicide Months.

May and June are the most popular months for committing suicide, but the self-slaughter rate among farmers and others employed in steady manual labor in the open air is low, a recent investigation made by the Johns Hopkins university shows.

Happiness and Morality.

The more we reflect, the more we find that happiness is exclusively a product of the moral life. Material conditions undoubtedly contribute to it, as rain and fine weather increase the fertility of the soil itself.—Jean Finot.

Hot Water Bottles in China.

American and British manufacturers export large quantities of rubber hot water bottles to northern China, where the Chinese women use them during the cold winter months to keep their hands warm when out of doors.

Rail Safety Record.

A record of safety in railway traveling in Great Britain was established last year, when only five passengers were killed in accidents out of a total of 1,180,470,000 carried by the railways—or one in 200,000,000.

Wasting Time.

"Some o' desehere politicians does waste a heap o' time," said Uncle Eben. "One o' dem stopped an' lectured to me for two hours, same as if I had to be persuaded to vote de Republican ticket."

Sometimes First.

A trade journal has compiled a table of comparative turnovers in various lines of articles which shows that umbrellas are third in turnover. On a windy day they should be first.

Something in This.

"De man dat's down' his best ain't always 'prectical," said Uncle Eben, "for de reason dat he's 'casionally like de choir singer dat jollers de hardest when he's off'n de key."

Shark Skin Valuable.

Experiments have shown that even the skin of the common dog-shark serves admirably for shoestrings, pocketbooks and various other purposes.

First of Kind.

Miss Annie Ludwig, recently ordained pastor of a church in Pembroke, Mass., is said to be the first woman Baptist pastor in the United Kingdom.

When He Lies Down.

"Three Dry Agents Held Up in Wine Cellar."—Headline. One might say that a prohibition officer lies down on the job when he has to be held up.

An Even Mind.

Remember to preserve an even mind in adverse circumstances, and equally in good fortune a mind free from insolent joy.—Horace.

Can't Be Both.

To possess the reputation of being a worthy man one must not possess the reputation of being a worthy man.

Wolves' Families Large.

Wolves raise unusually large families; sometimes 13 pups are born to one litter.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the

Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

DR. LENTZE
Trying to Establish Germany's Monetary System



Doctor Lentze is president of the new Rentenbank of Germany established by the government for the issuance of the rentenmark.

COOLIDGE TO BAR ARMS TO MEXICAN REBELS

Embargo May Follow Warning That Government Frowns on Aid to de la Huerta.

Washington.—While the State Department authorized a statement that the Government did not look with favor on the shipment of arms to the Mexican revolutionists and that private citizens making such shipments did so at their own risk, it was learned in an informed quarter that the Administration has the question of an embargo against shipment of arms to the de la Huerta faction under informal consideration, and that in all probability the President will declare such an embargo, if the warning against shipments is ignored.

When the President issues a proclamation to this effect, and it now is understood to be quite certain that he will soon do so, that which is now legal will be illegal and prohibited. The attitude of the Administration was announced after the Department of Justice received word that Teodoro Freiler, agent of the de la Huerta revolution, had called on Colonel George R. Shanton, agent of the Department of Justice at New Orleans, and informed him that he had been instructed by the revolutionary leader at Vera Cruz to purchase and assemble rifles, cartridges and machine guns at the Louisiana port.

Colonel Shanton telegraphed to the Department of Justice making inquiry as to the correctness of a statement appearing in the press to the effect that the de la Huerta faction in Mexico would be permitted to purchase arms and ammunition in the United States for shipment to Mexico. Stories had gone out from Washington to the effect that this Government, while not in favor of such shipments, did not intend to interfere in the matter. Upon the receipt of Colonel Shanton's telegram at the Department of Justice, its officials conferred with Secretary Hughes. The result was the dispatch of instructions to Shanton.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

PHILADELPHIA.—General Butler starts cleanup of crime with sharp lecture to entire force.

PARIS.—Colonel James A. Logan, Jr., unofficial American observer on the Reparations Commission, will fight secret diplomacy in the coming inquiry into German finances and will urge the widest publicity.

LUXOR.—Howard Carter appears to be very weak and ill, and the natives mutter that the "curse of the Pharaohs" is being visited upon the noted Egyptologist because he has disturbed the tomb of the famous king.

PEKIN.—Ten Americans, including missionaries, are held captives by savage Tibetan brigands in eastern China.

ROME.—The former Crown Prince of Germany has been identified among guests registered at a hotel in Merano, in the Italian Tyrol.

ATHENS.—Ill health has forced Eleutherios Venizelos to resign the leadership of Greek affairs. Returning in triumph, hailed as the strong man of his country, Venizelos was no sooner elected President of the National Assembly than a troublesome heart forced him to retire.

MANILA.—Commenting on the resolution introduced by Representative Fear, which calls for a Congressional inquiry into his administration, Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood declared he would welcome such an investigation.

PARIS.—Premier Poincare was re-elected senator from the Meuse district by the senatorial Electoral college sitting at Bar La Due, receiving 791 votes out of 810.

CHICAGO.—Terrific cold wave sweeps over United States taking 33 lives and causing millions of dollars damage.

Two bills for the repeal of the state prohibition law have been introduced in the Rhode Island House by Representative Kiernan, Democrat, of Providence. One provides for the immediate repeal of the law and the other that the measure, if passed, shall be submitted on referendum to the voters of the state at the next election.

O'RYAN LAYS HUGE GRAFT TO FORBES

Veterans' Bureau Director Led Conspiracy to Mulct Government.

CRIMINAL SALE OF SUPPLIES

Crooks in Bureau, He Charges, Robbed Patients, Cooked Up Fake Contracts and Sold Supplies Worth \$3,000,000 for \$600,000.

Washington.—Fraud and corruption existed in the Veterans' Bureau under the directorship of Charles R. Forbes, asserts John F. O'Ryan, of New York, general counsel for the Senate Veterans' Committee. In a report filed with the committee.

Moreover, General O'Ryan charges that Forbes himself "was a leading actor in an established conspiracy to defraud the government" on hospital contracts, and he names as other parties to the conspiracy C. B. Hurley, president of the Hurley-Mason Company, of Tacoma, Wash.; J. W. Thompson, a St. Louis contractor; the late James W. Black, of Chicago, and Elias H. Morthner, of Philadelphia, the chief witness in the committee's public hearings.

Ewing Laporie, of Pittsburgh, an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in the Wilson Administration, and E. L. Moore, prominent in Missouri politics, are assailed in connection with the purchase of Morse's homestead at Excelsior Springs, Mo., for a hospital at \$50,000. O'Ryan charges that "this project was forced upon the Public Health Service by the joint action" of Laporie and Morse.

Describing as "criminal" the sale of bureau supplies from the Perryville, Md., supply depot to the Kelly-Thompson Company, of Boston, O'Ryan attacks Forbes and Lieutenant Commander Charles R. O'Leary, U. S. N., in connection with the sale. O'Leary at the time was in charge of the supply division of the Veterans' Bureau.

O'Ryan charges that "fraud was committed" in connection with the sale of the Livermore, Calif., hospital site to the government by Lucien B. Johnson and asserts that Johnson's "sworn testimony as to the disposal of the profits was brazen in its obvious insincerity."

"All the facts and circumstances, as well as the record," O'Ryan says, "indicate conclusively" that Matthew O'Brien, a San Francisco architect, was appointed to draw the plans for the Livermore hospital "for no other purpose than to give him a job at the expense of the government and without relation to the necessity of his employment or his ability to execute his mission." Under a subheading in his report, "Dishonesty and Neglect in Management," O'Ryan declares this opens up "a very disagreeable chapter in the history of the Veterans' Bureau."

"No American can read it," he says, "without a feeling of disgust for the manner in which the great work of aiding the disabled was prostituted for self-aggrandizement and greed. The testimony of witnesses, the exhibits, the records of the bureau, tell a story of almost unparalleled waste, recklessness and misconduct."

Reciting the reforms in administration of the bureau under Director Hines, O'Ryan submits a number of recommendations for further improvements and points to matters that need correction. He declares the medical service is inefficient, being overmanned and lacking in morale; that there has been great waste and ineffective effort in vocational training, and that political influence has determined many appointments made to positions in the bureau. Delay in hospital construction is treated, and Forbes is attacked severely in this connection.

With reference to Forbes's defense at the public hearings that the contracts were handled by the War and Navy departments, Gen. O'Ryan said "Forbes's policy was to attain the object of the conspiracy, but so far as possible to shift responsibility to the War and Navy departments, whichever department was charged with the development of plans."

"RUM ROW" KEEPS ACTIVE

Liquor Ships From Bermuda to Continue During Winter.

New York.—"Rum Row" will continue its activities throughout the winter, J. B. Girard, a passenger on the Fort George, declared on his arrival from Bermuda.

Nine vessels cleared from Bermuda a week before Christmas, he said, each carrying about 5,000 cases of liquor. Two returned last week after having sold their cargoes to rum runners off New York.

CATTLE HIGHER AT CHICAGO

Cold Weather Makes Demand Reflected in Rising Prices.

Chicago.—Hog prices are up to almost the highest of the week, \$7.60, with an average of \$7.15, or 15 cents better than the previous week and compared with \$5.50 last year. The top and average on Friday of \$7.30 was the best in two months. The advance is due to large buying by shippers, 60,000 the past week, while total receipts were 249,000, against 227,000 last year. Cattle prices better.

Della M. Sanford, who would have reached her 103rd birthday on Feb. 2 next, died at her home, in Norwalk, Conn., following an illness of five days. She was active until after she passed the century mark, but a fall in which she fractured her hip disabled her, and for the last four years she has been confined to her home.

MRS. F. T. HARROLD

President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy



Mrs. Frank T. Harrold of America, Ga., who were elected president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy for a term of two years. She is the sister of the governor of Georgia, Clifford Walker.

SUBSTITUTE PLAN FOR CUT IN TAXES

Democrats Propose 44 Per Cent Maximum Surtax Instead of Mellon's 25 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Democratic substitutes for the Mellon tax reduction measures, framed by minority members of the Ways and Means Committee in consultation with Democratic state leaders, reduces the normal income taxes and increases the differential between earned and unearned incomes below the rates carried in the administration tax bill. It was made public with a statement by Representative Garner of Texas, attacking as unjustified the reduction of the 50 per cent surtax to 25 per cent, proposed by Secretary Mellon, but proposing a compromise on a reduction to 44 per cent.

Another departure in the Democratic bill is the increase of the differential between earned and unearned incomes to 33-1-3 per cent instead of 25 per cent, and extensive definition of earned incomes to include farmers and merchants and small shopkeepers owning and operating their farms and businesses.

The substitute lessens the burden of taxes paid by small taxpayers, but retains the levy on larger taxpayers, falling in any way to lighten the rates imposed on the productive classes. Republican leaders say this proposal is intended solely as a campaign card; that it is inequitable and unjust, and, if imposed, would increase the money now going into tax-exempt securities, force its withdrawal from production in greater amounts than at present and slacken the venturesome spirit of American business.

Nothing is said in the Democratic plan as to a bonus law, but the program, some Democrats say, is intended to include a bonus.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Postal receipts during December, 1923, broke all records.

Split with Government of rail earnings of over 6 per cent upheld by Supreme Court.

Republican insurgents in House of tax reduction plan.

Bok peace plan may revive League of Nations fight in Senate. Irreconcilables open war on it.

Legal obstacles delay Coolidge plan to divorce Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Lodge in Senate debate opposes recognition of Russia, and Borah advocates it.

Treasury charges Democrats evade tax reduction issue.

Coolidge embargoes all shipments of arms to Mexican rebels and warship may be sent to protect American oil interests.

Earle B. Mayfield, during campaign, was introduced as "a good Klansman" by Imperial Wizard Evans in testimony.

Foes of soldiers' bonus prepare for fight at conference of House Republicans.

Borah achieves oratorical triumph over Lodge in Senate debate on Russia.

Full Congressional inquiry into Klan anticipated as result of Mayfield unsealing trial.

Republican bonus compromise sought to pass tax bill.

Army men have preliminary plans of globe-circling flight nearly prepared.

Senate irreconcilables declare Bok peace plan is propaganda for League of Nations.

Coolidge to depend on moral suasion to prevent sale of arms to Mexican rebels.

5,000 RIFLES SOLD FOR MEXICO'S USE

5,000,000 Rounds of Ammunition for Enfields Ordered to Be Delivered.

HALF IS PAID IN CASH

And Balance Will Be Settled by the Oregon Government in Thirty Days — Minister Announces Preparations for Blow to End Revolt.

Washington.—Formal announcement of the consummation of the sale of munitions to the Mexican Government was made by Secretary of War Weeks here.

The secretary's announcement said: "This Government has sold to the Mexican Government 5,000 Enfield rifles, model of 1917; 5,000,000 rounds, calibre 30 ammunition and eight D14 airplanes, the terms of the sale being one-half cash and one-half within thirty days. These articles do not cover the entire list requested originally, but the Mexican Government admits they will answer its present requirements."

A telegraphic order for the transfer of the money to the Mexican representative here through the Guaranty Trust Company already has been received, the secretary stated, and the materials will be delivered within twenty-four hours. Price was not disclosed.

The rifles and ammunition are at San Antonio, Texas, and at Fort Bliss, it was explained, and will be delivered to representatives of the Mexican Government there for transfer to Mexico. The responsibility of shipment is with the purchaser. The airplanes are at Fairfield Depot, Dayton, Ohio.

At present no negotiations are under way for artillery, it was stated, although it was added that the Mexican Government might come back for more munitions at a later date, if necessary.

The secretary pointed out that this sale of munitions does not create a precedent. In 1919 the Government made no fewer than six sales of large quantities of surplus property to foreign Governments, and during this Administration munitions have been sold to Panama, to Nicaragua and to Cuba. In the case of Panama the amount was not large, but in the case of Nicaragua the purchase price was \$170,000, while the sale to Cuba was for more than \$100,000.

In the case of Cuba the sale was consummated within the last three months, or since the Harding letter to Secretary Weeks directing that no arms be sold to foreign governments. At the time of the sale Cuba was threatened with an armed uprising by the so-called Veterans' Organization.

At the White House it was stated that this sale does not necessarily mean that the United States has adopted a definite policy with respect to the sale of surplus munitions. It means merely that each case will be considered as it arises, the White House spokesman explained, and if there is merit in the case appropriate action will be taken.

If the United States Government is requested to furnish "a few rifles and a few rounds of ammunition," it was explained, that is a different matter from selling large amounts of such materials for the purpose of aiding one country in carrying on war against another. In the one case, it was said, it is a case of "policing"; in the other, a question of encouraging warfare.

President Coolidge has every confidence that the Government acted entirely within the law in making the sale; it was indicated that this point had been thoroughly investigated, and that while the President would of course consult Congress in any matter in which he believed Congressional action was necessary, he saw no necessity for such consultation in this instance.

The airplanes which were sold to the Mexican Government have no armament. It is understood, however, that there is no objection to a selling machine gun or other equipment to Mexico to the end that they may be installed upon the planes.

Devotion to Temple.

The recent heart is fair devotion's temple; there the saint, even on that living altar, lights the flame of purest sacrifice, which burns unseen but unaccepted.—Hannah More.

LARGE PIMPLES PAINED AWFULLY

Itched and Burned, Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled with large, red pimples on my face. At night they itched and burned and I could not sleep. Every time I turned around in bed they itched awfully. Each week they seemed to grow larger and more painful."

"I was treated without any benefit. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased a cake of Soap and one box of Ointment which healed me."

(Signed) Miss Mary Silvia, 234 River Rd., New Bedford, Mass. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets are ideal for daily toilet use. Sample free when you return label. Write: Dept. M, Cuticura, P.O. Box 100, Lowell, Mass. Sold every-where. Soap & Ointment & Tablets. Try our new Shaving Stick.

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The Savings Bank of Newport

THAMES STREET

INTEREST 4 1-2 PER CENT PER ANNUM

Deposits made on or before January 19, 1924, draw interest from that date.

Deposits \$13,642,505.10

WHY LET MONEY DWINDLE AWAY?

By carrying a large sum of money with you, it may soon part company for things not actually needed, or it may be lost or stolen. Save regularly and put your cash to work promptly with the Industrial Trust Company.

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THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY

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EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SMON KUSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 Thames Street Branch, 16 Broadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY

INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

All Orders Promptly Answered to TELEPHONE CONNECTION

All Goods are Pure Absolutely

IT HAPPENED IN NEW ENGLAND

News of General Interest From the Six States

Congressman Wallace H. White of Lewiston, Me., in a telegram received there, definitely announced that he would not be a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Construction of the \$8,500,000 hotel and theatre at Tremont and Hollis sts., Boston, began when ground was broken while Mayor Curley, Nathan Gordon of the Olympia Theatres, Inc., and a crowd of upwards of 100 persons looked on. The site of the new building covers 55,000 square feet and is bounded by Tremont, Hollis, Dillaway and Dore sts.

Important matters of mutual interest to the public and merchants will be discussed at the fourth annual convention of the Massachusetts Retail Merchants' Association in Boston, Jan. 29. Plans are being made to accommodate 200 merchants from all parts of the state. Addresses of prominent men in national life at the sessions will be broadcasted by radio.

While home for the Christmas vacation, H. W. Preble of Ayer, Mass., a sophomore at Springfield College, discovered that he had broken his neck in a football game Nov. 24. He had had pains in his neck but continued his studies without interruption. One of the cervical vertebrae is broken and another probably dislocated.

Contest of the will of Austin Barclay Fletcher of New York, corporation lawyer, leaving the bulk of his \$4,000,000 estate to Tufts College, Medford, Mass., started last September by five cousins, was dismissed by Surrogate Foley. A stipulation consenting to the dismissal and signed by the contestants, was presented to the court.

Watch Your Step.

To the inexperienced, theories look good as facts.

No Doubt Now.

"Are we in the corporate zone?" "Absolutely!"

Vermont will soon have a national park similar to those existing in the western states, if efforts under way are successful. Plans are being developed to buy Stratton mountain and adjacent territory, an area of 100,000 acres rich in historic and scenic interest. The expense of purchasing and conditioning the park is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Gov. Charles A. Templeton of Connecticut, has had a metal plate bearing the word "Governor" screwed to the top of the rail at the end of his pew in Trinity Episcopal Church, Hartford, Conn. The governor recently ordered a special state marker containing his title for the executive automobile, and also ordered the state coat-of-arms and flag to be displayed on the machine.

Edward S. Anthoine, former state commander of the Maine Department of the American Legion, has announced his candidacy in the state primaries for state senator from Cumberland county. He is a graduate of Bowdoin and Harvard law school.

Seventy-five persons were killed in automobile accidents in Maine last year, according to the records of the department of state police. During the season of 1922 there were 62 automobile fatalities reported to the department.

CALIFORNIA RESORT WIPED OUT

Damage to Ocean Park Is Estimated at Million and Half.

Ocean Park, Cal.—Damage estimated at more than \$1,500,000 was caused by a fire that virtually wiped out the amusement district here.

The fire was controlled after it had destroyed three piers, hundreds of concessions, several theatres and dance halls and had damaged the municipal auditorium. The Pickering, Fraser and Lick piers were among the structures gutted.

PLANS A SWEDISH COLONY

Wallenberg Buys 300,000 Acres in Guatemala for the Project.

Stockholm, Sweden.—Arthur Wallenberg, member of a family prominent in Swedish financial circles, is reported to have purchased 300,000 acres of land in Guatemala and to be contemplating a large Swedish colonization project. According to the representatives of M. Wallenberg, the Guatemala Government is encouraging the enterprise. Wallenberg is now in London.

MANY ODD WILLS

Spite Is Often Carried Beyond the Grave.

Anti-Mortem Vindictiveness Is Often Displayed in Last Testaments.

Spite is often carried beyond the grave, just another proof of the weakness of human nature. We might think that bitter feelings would die before the Grim Reaper, but there are many cases on record which disprove this.

Recently a wealthy man who died in New Jersey cut off his wife and daughter with a mere pittance. In leaving the latter £12 a month, he explained that one pound is to remind her of the day she called him a "black pig," and another pound in honor of the time she hit him, while the 12s marked the occasion when she "complained" of his cough.

Wives have often come in for very rough handling in the wording of wills. A Bristol sailor left his widow in which to buy nuts, as he asserted she took more pleasure in cracking them than in mending his stockings.

A certain Lieutenant Colonel Nash—no connection of Beau Nash—bequeathed to the ringers of Bath Abbey an annuity of £10 "provided they should muffle the clappers of the bells and ring them with solemn accentuation from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. on each anniversary of his wedding day, and during the same number of hours, only with a merry peal, on the anniversary of the day which released him from domestic tyranny and wretchedness."

But a man need not actually have entered the bonds of matrimony to write vindictively of the opposite sex. Here is a clause from the will of an old bachelor: "I beg that my executors will see that I am buried where there are no women interred, either to right or left of me. Should this not be practicable in the ordinary course of things, I direct that they purchase three graves and bury me in the middle one of the three, leaving the two others unoccupied."

"During my married life," writes another testator, "I have always declared that my wife was the dearest woman in the world, and I am convinced that if any other should be as rash enough to marry her he will find her so. To deter as far as possible anyone from making such a ruinous experiment, I leave her nothing."

Another man left all his money to his wife, but stipulated that she should lose £200 every time she appeared in public unvelled, £200 every time she smiled at a man, and £1,000 if she allowed a man to use an endearing expression to her or to kiss her.

Meaneat of all, however, was the man who left his wife one farthing with directions that it should be forwarded to her in an unstamped envelope.

One of the most vindictive wills on record was that of the famous Lord Kew, a very wealthy but sharp-tongued peer who, having neither wife nor child to annoy, took it out of his relatives. A sample item of his amazing will is as follows:

"By a previous will I had left £50,000 to my brother John, but as he has sent his son to Oxford instead of Cambridge, contrary to my expressed wish, I reduce his legacy to £600."—London Answers.

"Smiling, the Boy Fell Dead." Little Willie was the best brought-up youth in his community, but there were times when his training was strained. On one occasion his mother detected the odor of tobacco on his breath.

"Willie, you naughty, naughty boy!" she exclaimed. "You've been smoking. You'll be sick."

"To which the polite child replied, wearily:

"Thank you, mother, I'm dying."—American Legion Weekly.

Got What He Ordered.

There is a New York scientist who is greatly interested in coal mining. He decided to subscribe to a press-clipping bureau, to get every new slant on coal. He said to the service bureau: "I want everything you can find about coal." The first clipping he got was an article about a man who was suing his wife for a separation because she hit him on the head with a lump of coal.

Awful Dishonesty.

"You simply can't trust anybody nowadays. Everybody seems so dishonest. My maid, in whom I had the utmost confidence, left me suddenly and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is too bad!" sympathized her friend. "Which one was it?"

"The very pretty one I snuggled through last autumn."

Conceded.

"What makes you think he's conceded?"

"He told me this evening that he thought I ought to congratulate his boss on the fact that he had such a wonder in his employ."

Modern History.

"Why do your pupils look so tortured?"

"They have to memorize the names of towns where peace conferences were held after the great war."—Zurich Nebeispalter.

Great Discovery.

The skinning of frog legs by an Italian scientist to make a soup for his sick wife led to the epoch-making discovery that electricity can be generated by chemical means, which was the foundation of the present-day battery.

CAMERA FAST AS LIGHTNING

Machines Invented in United States and England Capable of Making 5,000 Exposures a Second.

The invention in the United States and England of two revolutionary types of "slow motion" moving picture cameras, capable respectively of making 3,200 and 5,000 exposures a second, which permit the photographing in elaborate detail of such actions as the bursting of a shell against armor plate, is announced.

Under the eye of the super-high-speed camera a rubber ball dropped to the ground is shown to be flattened almost into a hemisphere at the moment of impact, a circumstance which, by showing resiliency in detail, is of scientific value to the manufacturers in deciding on the design and construction of their products. Other secrets of rapid mechanical action disclosed by the cameras are expected to lead to industrial and scientific improvements.

The smashing of a glass vacuum bulb by a hammer, an action which occupies something less than 1-100 of a second, is shown by these cameras in about fifty pictures—more than three feet of film—at normal projecting speed would be run off on the screen in between three and four seconds. This enables scientific study to be made of each stage of a process that the fastest cameras hitherto devised have pictured as instantaneous.

The American machine was developed by C. Francis Jenkins of Washington. The British camera is known as the Heape-Gill rapid cinema machine. They are large contrivances (weight of the English machine is four tons) operated by electric motors, and are started and stopped mechanically, since the human hand is too slow to operate the switch at the precise instant of the action to be photographed. Giant searchlights and chemical flashes are employed to furnish light, since photographic film is incapable of producing images under such short exposures as is given in these cameras—often less than 1-100,000 of a second.—Popular Science Monthly.

Lake That Sharpens Razors.

One of the most curious lakes in the world is to be found in Ireland.

This lake has the power of petrifying any substance that may fall into it. Of course, the petrification is not absolute, but the substance is coated with a layer of stone, which is found dissolved in the lake, and the stone then hardens and forms a shell over the substance.

A well-known cutlery firm in England heard of this and sent a man over to inspect it. He selected several pieces of hardware, which he sank with weights, and then marked the place with small buoys.

A fortnight later he returned, and took up two pieces of the wood, which he found to be purely petrified. Two weeks after he drew up the other pieces, and found each piece to be as hard as flint.

The firm then made several experiments with the wood and found that at a certain stage of petrification an excellent razor hone could be manufactured from it.—London Tit-Bits.

Might Not Suit Jefferson.

A London editor says of Mount Vernon:

"Here can be seen and visualized the life of an English gentleman in America in the Eighteenth century."

And then, applauding the effort to make Monticello a national possession, the editor adds:

"If a similar atmosphere can be introduced into Monticello as a memorial to Thomas Jefferson the committee will deserve the thanks of all lovers of democracy."

But not the thanks of T. J. himself, remarks Glend. To be regarded as an "English gentleman in America" would tickle him just as much as it would please Mr. Bryan to be labeled agent for John Bull or Senator Brookhart to be called the right bower of Henry Cabot Lodge.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Bit Mixed.

A tourist in Scotland was boastfully told by a resident of Tain that the place was a most noteworthy one, being one of the old royal burghs of the country. "Why," his informant went on, "its charter was granted by King David himself!"

"Dear, dear me!" exclaimed the tourist. "You don't tell me so. Was that the—or gentleman who wrote the Psalms?"—Boston Transcript.

The Mule's Deficiency.

A donkey looked over a hedge and saw a driver standing by the roadside.

"What are you?" asked the donkey.

"A motor car," replied the driver.

"What did you say?" asked the donkey.

"I said I was a motor car," repeated the driver.

"And I'm a horse," said the donkey.

Relapse.

He—What do you say to a honey-moon in Europe?

She—But, dearest, you know how afraid I am of sickness.

"Yes, but you ought to know that love is the best remedy for that."

"Perhaps—but think of the return trip."—Kursen (Christians).

His Choice.

House Agent—When I go to collect the rent they always say to me:

"There's no money for you, so you can either take it or leave it."

Scott's Father Dull.

Sir Walter Scott's mother was a woman of marked individuality and talents, while his father has been described as rather dull.

Out of the Money.

The trouble with running on a third party ticket is that it generally finds itself in that position on the day after election.

LOOKING FOR SINGING BIRDS

Customers Are Zealously Searching Among the Canaries in the Salesrooms.

Canary-bird salesrooms at this season are filled with whispering women straining their ears to detect a singer, pausing now and then to glare at some other customer who is looking for the same bird. Confronted with the hundreds of small cages standing around the wall and with the air filled with a chaos of song, it's no small job to pick out the birds actually singing, says the New York Sun and Globe. The large sign: "No Birds Exchanged" makes the customer all the more tense.

Then, when she's found the singer and the color of the plumage suits, some one else is likely to "listen in" on the same bird. Harried between the doubt it has just the right voice and the fear the other person will buy the bird, she casts dark looks at the intruder. Then, too, there's the attendant who constantly moves among the cages and, detecting a good singer, takes it out of the \$3.50 row and puts it in the \$10 "selected" class.

Desperate after hours of listening and indecision, the customer points to a cage and takes the prisoner home, trusting to luck after all that he's a singer.

WRZOS IS POLISH FOR ROSES

But Capital Newspaper Man Thought It Was Flower Peculiar to Poland.

There is at least one newspaper man in Washington who will not forget again soon that a rose is just as sweet under any other name; but he will have to live down the circumstances attending his tardy recognition of that fact.

When General Haller, the Polish military hero, visited the White House he announced he was going to place a wreath at the base of the statue of Kosciuszko, the Polish patriot, whose statue stands at one of the corners of Lafayette square. Asked what kind of wreath, General Haller replied it would be a wreath of Wrzos. Whereupon the newspaper man, indulging in language somewhat too flowery, wrote that the Wrzos was peculiar to the soil of Poland as the heather is to that of Scotland.

When the wreath appeared it was of pink rosebuds, peculiar to the soil of hothouses around the national capital. Wrzos is Polish for the rose.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Skyscraping" the Price of Chairs.

Everyone knows how exorbitant the prices of genuine antique furniture frequently are. The purchasers are generally rich and don't often dispute the price, and the supply is rarely equal to the demand. In a recent court case, says London Opinion, a witness who was a furniture dealer testified as follows:

"In October, 1920, I went to Sudbury hall, Lord Vernon's place in Derbyshire, to bring to town ten Chippendale chairs and two settees that we had bought. In a few days we sold them to Messrs. Dighton."

"What did you pay for them?" asked the examining lawyer.

"About six hundred pounds."

"How long was it before you sold them to Messrs. Dighton?"

"About six weeks."

"For how much?"

"One thousand four hundred pounds."

"And then they were sold to Mr. Shrager for three thousand pounds. What do you suppose Lord Vernon would think of that—a profit of two thousand four hundred pounds the dealers made out of his chairs in a few weeks?"

What indeed!

Strength of Eggs.

Wonderful provision has been made by nature for the protection of eggs against breakage by building them on the principle of the arch. The fact that no one can break a hen's egg by squeezing it between his hands so long as he applies the pressure in the direction of the long axis of the egg has led to certain experiments with a special apparatus. The eggs were placed point upward on a scale, and pressure was applied by means of a lever and jack. Brown eggs proved stronger than white ones. They broke under a pressure that averaged 155 pounds. White eggs broke under an average pressure of 112.5 pounds. The shells were found to be from .013 to .014 of an inch thick. Since the average diameter of the eggs used was 1 1/2 inches, some idea can be gained of the strength that the egg owes to its structural form.

Strange Companions.

A correspondent at Sydney, N. S. W., sends the following strange story: More than three years ago a tortoise crawled into the grounds of Marengo Chase, Morpeth, New South Wales, the residence of Capt. D. J. Marshall. At the same time a bat appeared. The tortoise and the bat were friends, and their association caused much amusement. After wandering about the grounds for three months, the tortoise left, followed by the bat.

Neither the tortoise nor the bat was seen again for three years, but recently Captain Marshall was astonished by the reappearance in his grounds of the tortoise and the bat. During their absence they had made a new friend—a magpie, and the queer trio now live in amity.

Second the Motion.

Jim Tunkins says a man who talks about himself gets as tiresome as a phonograph with only one record.

Tail Live Longer.

It is an indisputable fact that a tail man lives longer than a short one.

CAT TAUGHT TO SPARE BIRDS

Pet Has Been Instructed as to Right and Wrong by Patient Mistress.

Although cats in New York state are blamed for killing millions of birds annually, there is a cat in Moussey, near Suffern, Rockland county, that, according to her owner, has been taught not to harm birds.

"When we moved into the country," said Mrs. Raymond A. King, to the New York World, "we found living about the grounds plovers, sparrows, wrens, catbirds, humming birds and bluebirds. What was my horror the very first morning to have our big old mother cat, which is almost human and had been taught to respect our canary's rights, lay a sparrow at my feet?"

"I took Mrs. Pussy in my arms and talked in exactly the same strain I would to a child. I took her out on the porch and introduced her to the plovers. I showed her nests and made her feel altogether ashamed of herself."

"The effect was that the baby plovers grew in comfort and all disappeared in perfect condition; not a nest was disturbed, and pussy feels the same moral satisfaction we all feel when our intelligence overcomes our instincts. At least, we ought to give her credit for that."

Mrs. Pussy is the property of little Peggy King. Mrs. King writes under the name of Amy Forbes King.

AUTOMATIC PHONES IN INDIA

Delhi Is Soon to Have Modern System Despite the Unfavorable Climate.

The government of India has determined, as part of an ambitious program of telephone extension and improvement, to install a modern system of automatic or machine-switching equipment in the city of Delhi, the capital of the great Indian empire.

The climate of India is hard on telephone plants, and all equipment has to be specially prepared to withstand the tropical heat. The Indian government does not produce its own telephone exchange apparatus, but orders it from manufacturers in other countries—a substantial portion being of American design.

At present the Indian government telephone system includes only about 13,000 telephones—fewer than there are in the city of Davenport, Iowa. There are also certain privately owned telephone companies in India, operating about 24,000 telephones. Including both the government and the corporation systems, however, the empire of India has only about one telephone to every 10,000 inhabitants, as compared with over 1,000 telephones for every 10,000 people in the United States.

Admires Wife's Morning Dress.

News leaves his apartment at seven each morning and, although his young wife arises and prepares breakfast for him, he was annoyed that at that hour she did not get fully dressed for the day, says the New York Sun and Globe. That she was always attractively attired in a negligee and that she had taken time to do her hair was not appreciated by him. But now he has changed his opinion.

The other morning, not feeling well, he postponed arising till ten o'clock. His wife, becoming dressed in street clothes, served him breakfast in bed and later he departed for his office. Going down the stairs of the walkup apartment house he encountered three woman neighbors gossiping. All were attired in flowery wrappers, not one had done her hair and one still wore curlers in her thinning locks. Newsed has only compliments now for his better half.

Dead Shot.

The late Enos A. Mills, the nature writer of Long's Peak, Colo., was the life of his picturesque and luxurious Long's Peak Inn.

As he carried a shoulder of venison one evening at the height of the hunting season Mr. Mills said to his guests: "That young millionaire sportsman who left us yesterday is an open-handed chap. You don't catch him sending the stuff he shoots to the game market. No, sir, he sends it all to the hospital."

"Splendid!" said an old lady. "And does he send them much?"

"He sent them from here," said Mr. Mills, "a gulch, two pointers and a friend."

Is This a "Sign" or Something?

A freak corn cob, resembling a human hand, is the property of A. L. McQuary of Neesho, who was in the city the other day. Mr. McQuary purchased the cob from a farmer residing near Quail Spur. The base of the cob has the appearance of a human hand, with the palm slightly cupped. The thumb and fingers are easily distinguished, with the smaller end of the cob forming the wrist.—Springfield Leader.

Why the Mud Guards?

"Now, John," directed the garage boss, "fix up this fiver for Senator Spug. He is going to campaign in it. So make a thorough examination and see that everything is ready for heavy going. He especially wants extra large mud guards."

"All right, boss," said the helper. "Extra large mud guards he shall have. But—"

"Well, well?"

"I thought there was to be no mud flinging in this campaign."

Maybe.

An onion a day keeps the flapper away.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

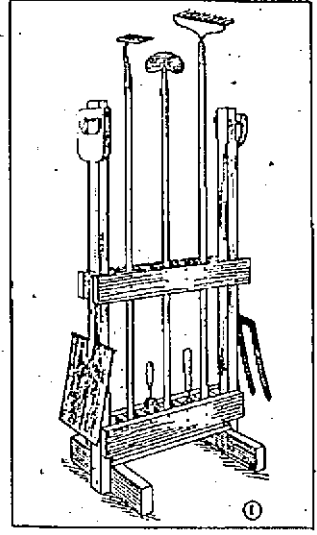
HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

GARDEN TOOL RACKS.

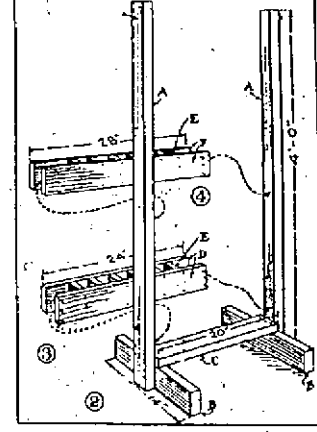
The rack in Fig. 1 was designed for six of an amateur gardener's essential tools—spade, fork, hoe, rake, trimmer, and trowel. There is room for one or two additional tools, and, of course, the rack may be extended as much as you want. Fig. 2 shows the start of the framework. Cut uprights A out of 2 by 2 inch stuff, shoe blocks B out of 2 by 4 inch stuff, connecting strip C out of 1 by 4 inch board, by the lengths indicated in Fig. 2, and nail them together as shown. Then make up the frames shown in Figs. 3 and 4, cutting side pieces D and E out of 1 by 4 inch boards, of the lengths shown, and division blocks F 2 inches long by 4 inches wide; assemble the pieces in the manner shown, spacing the division blocks 2 inches apart. The ends of the lower frame (Fig. 3) come flush with the sides of uprights A, the ends of the upper frame project 2 inches beyond. Fasten the lower frame about



1/2 inch above connecting strip C, the upper frame 18 inches above the lower frame. Drive a nail into each of the uprights A, near the top, on which to hang the spade and fork.

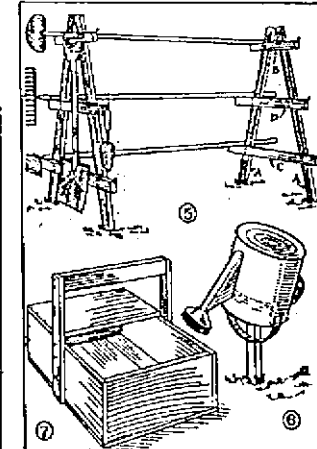
The rack in Fig. 5 is not only a good tool rack, but will serve as a clothes-prop rack as well. The two frames forming it are simple to make, as you will see by the illustration that each requires two uprights (A), with three crosspieces (B, C and D) nailed to them. Nails driven into the ends of the crosspieces are provided to keep the tool handles from rolling off. The nails will also make good hangers for trowels.

A stake driven into the ground makes a satisfactory rack for the sprinkling-can. If you can utilize the



space underneath a porch for garden tools, you can suspend tool racks from the porch floor joists, and nails can be driven into the joists on which to hang trowels, weedeaters, dibble, sickle, sprinkling can, etc. Give your racks a coat of paint, green or white.

Fig. 7 shows a handled box that will serve several purposes in the garden. It may be used as a stool when weeding, as a step to reach vines overhead, as a weed receptacle, or as a receptacle for trowel, weeder, knife, ball of string, and other garden necessities. A grocery box of about the size of a soap box, with one-half of the



cover nailed on, two upright strips nailed to the opposite sides, and a crosspiece fastened between the uprights, is all there is to it. If you want, you can hinge the other half of the cover to the half nailed in place, so the box can be closed.

Ocean Bed Raising.

A cable ship of the Eastern Telegraph company, searching for a broken cable between St. Helena and Cape Town, found that the ocean bed has risen two and a quarter miles since 1859. When the original soundings were taken in that year the chart showed a depth of three miles.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS

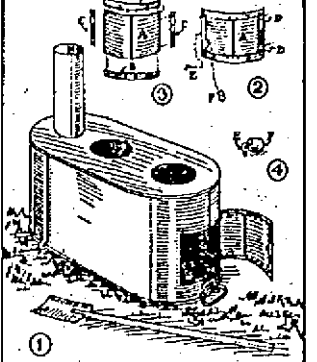
By A. NEELY HALL

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

FOR THE BACKYARD CAMP.

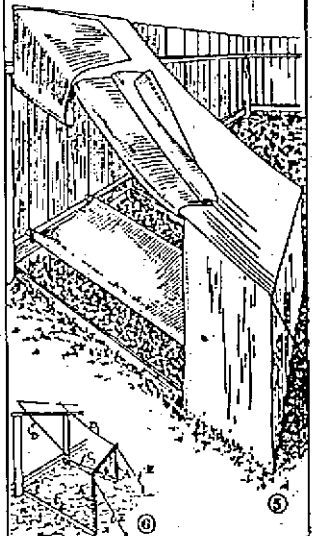
A stove, tent and cot are all the equipment needed for the backyard camp, and as they can be home-made no boy need lack an outfit.

Get an old discarded wash boiler and you will need in addition only a



section of stovepipe and pieces of tin cans for making the camp stove shown in Fig. 1.

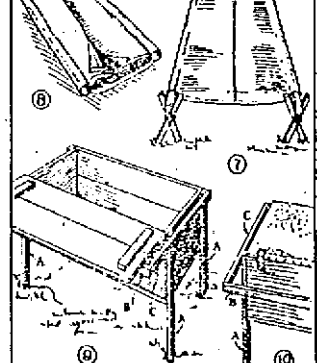
Three openings must be cut through the wash boiler bottom, one for the stove pipe, the others for cooking receptacles to stand over; and in the end of the boiler farthest from the stovepipe, there must be a fuel doorway. The cutting is done best with tin snips, but a can opener will answer the purpose. Describe circles for the round openings, one the size of the stovepipe, the other two 6 inches in diameter. The fuel doorway should measure 8 by 12 inches. The piece of tin removed from the doorway (A, Fig. 3), must be made into a door (Fig. 2) by the addition of tin strips (B, and C). Fig. 3 is a detail show-



ing how strips B and C are attached with carpet tacks. Punch holes in the tin to drive the tacks through, and clinch the tack ends. Hang the door with hinges made of wire. Pass wire through holes punched through the edge of the door and the boiler, and twist the ends together. A simple catch for the door can be made of a screw hook (D, Fig. 2) and a wooden knob made of a section of broom-handle (E). Punch a hole through the door for the shank of the screw hook to slip through.

Covers for the stove openings can be cut out of tinned cans.

Fig. 1 shows a shovel for remov-



ing ashes from the camp stove, made of a piece of tin fastened in the notched end of a stick.

One of the simplest ways to make a tent is by using a board fence for one wall (Fig. 5), constructing a framework as shown in Fig. 6, and sewing or planing together pieces of canvas, burlap, and other heavy material, to cover it. Drive corner posts A into the ground (Fig. 8), nail crosspiece B to their tops, and extend strips C from posts A to the fence. Run ropes D from crosspiece B to the fence, and ropes E from B to stakes driven into the ground.

The camp cot in Fig. 7 has a mattress made of canvas, burlap or bed ticking, stuffed with excelsior (Fig. 8).

Figs. 9 and 10 show a provision box. Cut legs A long enough to drive 6 inches into the ground, yet hold the box 6 inches or so above the ground. Crosspiece C, nailed across legs A, supports crosspiece B, which in turn supports the cover when it is open. Batten together the cover boards, and cover with oilcloth or tarpaper.

The Water Vine.

Containing a quart of clear, pure water to every foot, the "water vine," a black, snake-like, leafless stem, dropping from the mangrove trees around which it climbs is one of the wonders of the Guianas jungle. When the stem is cut the water spurts out in a stream.

Charles M. Cole,
PHARMACIST,
332 THAMES STREET
Two Doors North of Post Office
NEWPORT, R. I.

WATER
ALL PERSONS desirous of having water introduced into their residences or pieces of business should make application to the office, Marlborough Street, New York.

No Fun to Be a King.
The king of Greece is a prisoner within the boundaries of his own country. When he wanted to go to Serbia long ago to attend the christening of his nephew he was refused permission by the cabinet council. The ministers were afraid that he would not return. He is the only thing that stands between the Venizelists and the monarchy. He must be retained at all costs. If he goes the country will be thrown into civil war. The Venizelists favor a civilian republic and they have announced with no uncertain words the manner in which they will deal with the present military clique. That's the reason the king must stay. He is popular to a certain extent and may save off the evil day.

A Fitting Retort.
One of a party of men left his seat in an already crowded train to go in search of something to eat, leaving a rug to reserve his place. On returning he found that, in spite of the rug and the protests of fellow passengers, the seat had been usurped by a woman. With flashing eyes she turned upon him:

"Do you know, sir, that I am one of the directors' wives?"

"Madam," he replied, "were you the director's only wife I should still protest."—Argonaut.

Highest Bridge.
It is claimed that the suspension bridge over the Snake river, near Twin Falls, in southern Idaho, is the highest in this country, if not in the world. The actual measurement is 345 feet from the floor of the bridge to the stream, and the length of the span is 688 feet. Aside from its extreme height, the bridge is of interest because, although materials had to be hauled a great distance, the structure was completed in four months.

"He Gave Loose."
An Englishman was paying his first visit to Scotland. He arrived at a small town, and began to question the porter: "I suppose you have a provost here?" "Aye," said the porter. "And does he have insignia like our mayors?" "Have what?" "Insignia—well, for instance, does he have a chain?" "A chain?" said the astonished porter. "Na, na. He gaves loose; but dinna be feared, he's quite harmless."

President's Flag.
The President's flag, as it is now, shows the President's seal in bronze on a blue background and a large white star in each corner. There have been several different presidential flags, but this latest one is not easily confused with any other. The gold stars denote the rank of an admiral or a general, and the seal signifies the commander in chief.—Youth's Companion.

Food for Children.
Some parents feed coffee and tea to their children and then wonder why other youngsters are more robust and healthy. Evil effects from these drinks come not so much from the unnecessary stimulation as from the fact that they destroy an appetite for muscle and bone-building foods like milk, eggs and bacon.

The Oscillator.
There is nothing more pitiable in the world than an irascible man, oscillating between two feelings, who could willingly unite the two, and who does not perceive that nothing can unite them.—Goethe.

Women Serve Writs.
In London women are frequently employed in serving writs. A pretty young woman is said to find doors open to her which to nearly every other sheriff's officer are shut fast.

Think It Over.
Perfection in art is, perhaps, more sudden sometimes than we think, but then the long preparation for it, that unseen germination, that is what we ignore and forget.—Tennyson.

Here is a new explanation of the Turkish crescent. When Alexander the Great, so the story runs, was besieging ancient Byzantium, a vital night attack was revealed by the bright shining of the crescent moon, and the grateful citizens adopted it as their symbol. When the Romans came they adopted the crescent flag for the new city of Constantinople, and when Mohammed II conquered the great capital in 1453 he added its emblem to his own flag, hitherto plain red, explaining to his followers that the new standard represented Constantinople in a field of blood.

Hadn't Started Yet.
The village lady Bountiful met an old farm laborer on his way to work and was surprised that her greeting was wasted. "Jones," she said reprovingly, "you might at least raise your hat to me." "I beg your pardon," said the peasant, "but my wife ain't been dead ten days and I haven't started lookin' at the women yet."

DUST EXPLOSIONS CAUSE BIG FIRES

Many Mysterious Forest Fires Started in This Way—Firebugs Exonerated.

Washington.—As a result of investigations the Department of Agriculture has decided that most mysterious forest fires which have been attributed to firebugs were really caused by dust explosions. It is also believed that these dust explosions cause fires in a great variety of industries.

"Coal and grain dusts were long thought to be the only ones likely to cause explosions," said D. J. Price of the Agricultural department, "and great progress has been made in the coal mining, grain handling and milling industries to reduce the hazard, but other industries are constantly being added to the list. Usually, it seems, it is necessary for a dust explosion to occur before precautions are taken, and as a result many of the explosions reported are in industries in which this peculiar hazard has not been fully recognized."

Most Dust Will Explode.
"Practically all industrial plant dusts, with the exception of such inert substances as shale and limestone, will explode under proper conditions of dryness, temperature and mixture with the air. This means that in the United States there are approximately 21,000 plants, manufacturing products of an annual value of nearly \$7,000,000,000, which are subject to the hazard unless precautions are taken."

"Investigations made by the Department of Agriculture have shown explosions to have been caused by dusts of cork, hard rubber, platinum, sulphur, soap, powdered milk, spices, cocoa, wood, paper and many other substances. Enormous property damage has been done in manufacturing plants and elevators and in not a few instances many lives have been lost."

"In one explosion in an industrial plant 43 persons were killed, 30 were injured, and the property damage was \$3,000,000. Another explosion wrecked one of the most modern plants of its kind in the world, killed all the workmen and did property damage in excess of \$1,000,000."

Methods of Prevention.
"The means developed by the government investigators for the prevention of these explosions consist in eliminating sources of ignition, keeping the plant as free as possible from dust accumulations, and in certain industries by the adoption of special equipment for dust collecting and for carrying off charges of static electricity which otherwise would accumulate and produce sparks."

"In addition to the work done studying these explosions by the Department of Agriculture, various organizations have interested themselves in urging the use of methods of prevention. The National Fire Protection association, through its committee on dust explosion hazards, has been active in developing control measures and regulations to be observed in a number of industries, including flour and feed milling, and sugar, cocoa and fuel pulverizing. Measures also are being devised for terminal grain elevators and for various other lines of industry."

"The insurance department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, in co-operation with the National Fire Waste council, has published a bulletin for the assistance of fire prevention committees of local chambers of commerce."

New Canning Process.
Berkeley, Calif.—Discovery of a new process by which fruit can be kept fresh for an indefinite period is announced by the college of agriculture of the University of California. The fruit is put up in a cold sirup of 20 grams of sugar to 80 grams of water and sealed by a process in tin cans which preserves the fruit in its natural state, according to Prof. A. W. Christie, credited with devising the method.

Eternal Lamp for War Dead.
Rome.—A lamp that will burn forever in memory of Italy's war dead has been lighted in the Church of St. Ercolano at Perugia. The ceremony was part of the celebration at Perugia of the anniversary of the Fascist march on Rome. Premier Mussolini poured oil into the hanging iron lamp and a war widow set the flame.

Finds Ships Lighter When Sailing East.
London.—In the course of experiments to discover the origin of mountains, Prof. W. G. Duffield, who occupies the chair of physics at Reading university, has found that ships traveling east are lighter than when going west. He found that a 2,000-ton destroyer was four hundred-weight lighter traveling east than when going west, because everything traveling east is going in the same direction as the earth is revolving and the centrifugal force is greater than when it is traveling west.

"Therefore he says a 50,000-ton Atlantic liner would weigh approximately five tons less on its journey to England than when traveling to America."

His Idea of Substitutes.
"So the Lord has sent you a little sister instead of the brother you asked for?" said the kindly neighbor.

"Yes."

"I suppose you are just as pleased?"

"Just as pleased? I should say not. I suppose this Christmas if I ask for a jack knife they'll give me a doll."

Duplicates Wife's Funeral Service

DENVER.—Although the Atlantic separated him from his home in this city James H. Causey, millionaire banker and philanthropist, attended the funeral of his wife, Mrs. Mary T. Causey, in spirit.

Every detail of the funeral service as held at the home was copied to Mr. Causey in London, where he was informed of Mrs. Causey's death. Rev. Dr. George F. Buckalls conducted services at 2 o'clock. Mr. Causey attended a memorial service in the British capital, which followed precisely the program here.

Mr. Causey started as a clerk in Baltimore. Later he went to New York, where he became a manufacturer of collars and cuffs. His wife formerly was Mary G. Tutbill, daughter of Dr. James G. Tutbill, of Brooklyn.

Protest Ban Placed on "Marrying Parson"



Philadelphia.—Following the restriction placed upon the number of weddings which Rev. Charles H. Elder, former pastor of the Trinity M. E. church of Trenton and present chaplain of the New Jersey state prison there, may officiate at, a storm of protests was directed against the edict of Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Philadelphia, who curtailed Mr. Elder's activities. Bishop Berry has forbidden Mr. Elder, known as the "marrying parson," to officiate at marriages, baptisms, funerals and sick calls. The action was taken following the complaints of brother clergymen that Mr. Elder's matrimonial activities were hurting their "business." The sympathies of Trenton are with Mr. Elder, and the disciplining of their beloved pastor is causing much discussion, pro and con, in Trenton.

Handsome Sailors Desert to Enter the "Movies"

Baltimore.—Ship captains operating to the California coast have a crow to pick with the motion picture industry. They say that because of the numerous desertions of young men from their vessels at San Pedro they generally have to return to Baltimore short-handed. The hands quit to go to Hollywood.

Capt. John Martin of the steamship Venetia said:

"It is a wretched state of affairs. If we sign a good-looking, well set-up, young ordinary seaman, or mess boy, it is a pretty sure shot that he will desert as soon as he gets to San Pedro and go to Hollywood for a chance to enter the moving pictures."

"In fact, it is getting so that we take it for granted that if we enlist a new man, he is just looking the ship to get a chance to get to Hollywood. I am skeptical about any young fellow unless he has a face that only a mother could love. Even then he might quit the ship and try to get in on a comedy."

Every month thousands of dollars in deserters' wages are turned over to the shipping commissioner's office here. Desertions occasionally run as high as 100 men a month. Last month they ran close to a hundred. One vessel lost every ordinary seaman and mess boy it carried.

Judge Crops by Plane.
Washington.—Measuring crop averages by means of airplane photography is being tested by the Department of Agriculture in an effort to remove as far as possible the hazard of errors in crop reporting. Experiments have been made at Tallahassee, La., with photographs of fields of cotton, corn and hay, made at heights from 2,500 to 7,000 feet, with the plane traveling 50 to 90 miles an hour.

Darien Landmark Burns.
Darien, Conn.—A landmark known as Tokeneke Stables was burned recently with a loss of \$35,000. Antique furniture belonging to E. H. Norton, president of a local realty company, who is in Ecuador, and the value of which is unknown, was destroyed.

At the Inquest on a Traveler Found Dead on the bank of a river in Queens-
land a witness testified as follows: "I passed the camp in the morning going to work. I noticed the bottle of whisky was full. I thought the man was asleep. When I returned in the evening and the bottle of whisky was still full, I knew the man was dead."

MANIA FOR SPEED

French Drive Autos at Reckless Rate Down Mountains.

Writer Says Passengers Touring the Alps Sit Helpless and Trust to Luck and Skill.

"The motor coach accidents which have occurred recently in the south of France do not surprise me in the least," writes a correspondent. "Having just returned from motorizing over a number of mountain passes, I have had enough thrills to last me for a while."

"It was risky enough dodging the taskmen in Paris, where apparently the speed limit is unknown, but on the steep gradients and zig-zags of the French Alps the danger becomes much more acute."

The pedestrian in Paris can, with some agility, escape with a whole skin, but a passenger in one of the motor coaches which make a feature of climbing several Alpine passes in the day can only sit helpless and trust to luck. The surprising thing is that accidents are not more frequent.

"French motor drivers have a passion for speed, and when two cars meet on a hairpin bend, with a very narrow road surface and a precipitous drop of some hundreds of feet on the one side, the situation is rather unpleasant for the car on the outside edge, and decidedly thrilling for the passengers. When taking such a curve at speed, as is often the case, it is simply a matter of nerve and steady steering that pulls one through, as a sudden application of the brakes might send the car skidding into space."

"French drivers take risks that would appall an English motorist. They rush down steep mountain roads, following each other in a dense cloud of dust, or dash out of brilliant sunshine into dark tunnels at a pace that makes one gasp."

"It all seems so reckless, and yet it is really perhaps the most expert driving in Europe. One's feelings of thankfulness at being landed whole at one's hotel door are mixed with a profound admiration of French skill in meeting road emergencies, but also with a distinct preference for the slower but safer driving to which we are accustomed at home."

Suburban Life Not All Roses.
Most young married couples sooner or later get the desire for "a little place in the suburbs with a bit of ground around it." Sometimes their wishes are realized, sometimes they go to the end of their days with their dreams unfulfilled. Those who attain their goal generally find that suburban life is not all as they had pictured it. It is usually friend husband who has his eyes opened more than friend wife.

Friend husband lives and learns a great many things. Even if he has a little more money than the average he finds it up to him to know how to do a lot of plumbing jobs, carpentry jobs and to learn something of electricity, for help in the suburbs along these lines is not always available.

Friend husband grumbles, especially to friend wife. But he learns and he does what's expected of him. He has his reward in turning patronizingly to his fellow worker who has not yet fallen for the country and saying, "You ought to live out of town, old man. Nothing like it in the world."—New York Sun and Globe.

Mails Were Accommodating.
An Irishman was astonished to receive the following letter from his son in London:

"Dear Father—I am in a dence of a hole. Kindly send me £10, and oblige—Your loving son, Pat."

"P. S.—After writing this letter I was so stricken with remorse that I ran after the postman and tried to get it back. I can only pray that it will not reach you."

But who could be more astonished than the son when he received this reply:

"Dear Son: Your prayers are answered. The letter did not reach me. Father."—London Tit-Bits.

He Wan.
The recently announced engagement of a widely known man about town to a young woman who lives in Watts brings to light, if his closest friend can be believed, a new angle in successful courtship. Said friend gives the inside dope on the proposal as follows:

"If you would marry me, it would make me quite happy."

"My dear Bob, happiness is gained in the pursuit of something, not in the catching it."

"That's not so!" cried Bob. "You've never chased the last car out of this town on a rainy night!"—Los Angeles Times.

Still Musical.
Two men who had been old school fellows met in a restaurant. After exchanging greetings, one said:

"By the way, old chap, when at school you used to be rather fond of music. Do you play any instrument now?"

"Yes," was the reply; "second fiddle at home."

Sincere Girl.
It was the first time Richard's father had seen her and they were talking things over.

"So my son has proposed to you," he said, "and you've accepted him. I think you might have seen me first."

She blushed sweetly as she replied: "I did, but I think I prefer Richard."

Flour or Dough?
He thought it safer to write to the girl's father for her hand. He was an ardent lover, but a poor speller, and his note ran: "I want your daughter—the flour of your family."

"The flour of my family is good," replied the old man; "are you sure it isn't my dough you're after?"

FRENCH TOWNS LACK PHONES

Many Rural Centers Are Without Them Owing to the Scarcity of Money.

"An American is readily excused if he comments on the inferiority of the French telephone system, when he compares it with that of his country," declared M. Paul Laffont, French postmaster general, in a recent interview for the New York Herald.

"More than a third of the villages and the smaller towns of France," M. Laffont continued, "cannot be reached by telephone because they have none. Those that have—and quite large towns at that—can be reached only after hours of waiting, and sometimes not at all. With certain cities abroad, such as Vienna and Lisbon, there is no means of getting into communication, because no lines run from them to any town in France."

This condition the postmaster general attributed to lack of funds for telephone development. The government, which owns and operates the telephone system in France, he explained, has had to devote the greater part of its budget since 1871 to "the reconstruction of the devastation of war, and defensive preparation against further devastation."

The French government has therefore been able to allot only a small percentage of its total budget for telephone improvements; and as M. Laffont significantly remarked: "In France it must be remembered that there are no private telephone and telegraph companies."

CUSTOM HOUSE HAS TROUBLE

Christmas Trees, Pin Cushions and Chimes Come Up for Tariff Rulings.

Christmas trees, pin cushions and chimes are among the troubles of the court of customs appeals. These particular Christmas trees are made of feathers of ducks and geese and a customs man assessed them for duty as "manufactures of quill." The treasury wants three times as much duty, on the ground they are manufactures in chief value of feathers, says the Nation's Business.

The pin cushions are peculiar, too. Instead of being the orthodox variety, they are fashioned into the semblance of tomatoes and apples. The treasury wants them assessed with duty as artificial fruit, instead of manufactures of silk.

A set of chimes was imported to be given to Yale university. The chimes were assessed as musical instruments, but the donor thinks they should be admitted free of duty as philosophical instruments.

It is perfectly clear that, no matter how hardworking tariff-makers may be, they cannot succeed in foreseeing all the forms of merchandise that will be offered for import into the United States.

Parachutes for Mountain Climbers.
Mountain climbing will lose most of its perils, if not all its thrills, when the suggestion of F. E. Lundy in Science and Invention is carried out. Both the dangers of climbing and the difficulties of descending will be removed "if the Alpinist will carry a 17-pound pack on his back containing one of the regulation United States army parachutes. This parachute opens by merely pulling a cord, conveniently placed with a large ring on one end. The new parachute is full of air, and a man jumping from a flying boat traveling at 100 miles an hour, the breaking of a lifeline or a fall from a precipice need have no terror for him. The parachute is full of air, and a man jumping from a flying boat traveling at 100 miles an hour, the breaking of a lifeline or a fall from a precipice need have no terror for him."

Game and Fish in Alaska.
If you go up to southeastern Alaska the fare from Seattle to Ketchikan is only \$35, meals included, and the steamer lands you right on the threshold of the biggest game and fish country in North America. Plenty of black-tailed deer in season; bear as thick along the salmon streams as cottontail rabbits in the bush of the Middle West states; every sort of duck that flies; the streams squirting with trout and salmon; clams squirting from every little beach along the coast; big juicy crabs for the netting; all sorts of berries in late summer; to say nothing of the mountain goats up around timberline on all the higher hills, and moose back from the coast among the inland swamps and lakes.—Adventure Magazine.

Bagdad to Aleppo by Motor Bus.
Motor omnibuses are now running regularly between Bagdad and Aleppo, although the motor road is officially unprotested. The distance between Bagdad and Aleppo, by way of Mosul, is roughly 500 miles. The buses seat eight passengers. The omnibuses run by way of Mosul and take five days, although ordinary cars traveling up the Euphrates valley take only three days. The principal desert sheiks have undertaken not to molest the omnibuses in return for a lump sum down.

New Device for the Deaf.
The telephone is a new invention which its inventor claims will aid the hard-of-hearing to hear over the radio and telephone. It consists of two electro-magnets mounted on flexible soft iron laminations and two pieces of hard rubber bits which when placed between the teeth or on the bony structure of the head conduct the sound to the auditory nerve.

A Case of Plod.
Enthusiasm makes a grandstand play, but it is quiet determination that wins in the end.

Children's Story for Fletcher's Castoria.

TOWN IS 100,000 YEARS OLD

Quaternary City, of the Mammoth Age, Believed to Have Been the World's "London" at One Time.

A human settlement, estimated to be at least 7,000 years old, has been unearthed at Holmegardsmoose, according to dispatches from Denmark. This may sound old when you recollect that Tutankhamen lived some 3,000 years ago, but the archeologist knows of prehistoric towns that make the discovery of Holmegardsmoose look almost like Golders Green.

Most remarkable of them all is the Quaternary town, of the Mammoth Age, that exists a couple of miles east of Prerov, in Moravia. This town is so extensive that it may well have been the world's "London" about 75,000 or 100,000 years ago. More than 25,000 flint implements and hundreds of objects, many of them very artistic, of reindeer bone and horn and mammoth ivory have been excavated already, with Quaternary human skull and bones.

There were no glue factories and other mysterious industrial distillations for butcher bones in those days, with the result that bones of animals slaughtered for food accumulated to such an extent that they must have been an unmitigated nuisance—bones of bison and stag, woolly rhinoceros and mammoth, and the rest of a prehistoric city's "daily bread," year in, year out, for centuries. Here, in Predmost (as the village above it is now called), the bones of more than 800 great hairy mammoths have been turned up.

In this extraordinary Quaternary city, which has not yet been thoroughly explored, Maske found a sepulchral chamber containing 14 complete human skeletons of the Mammoth Age, and parts of six others. That they were a tall folk was shown by the length of the femurs. Round the neck of one of these skeletons—that of a child—was a necklace of 14 small mammoth ivory beads.

One hundred thousand years ago woman combed her hair with ivory combs cut from the dreaded monster mammoth's tusks. So she does today in the Siberian Arctic. And very good combs, too.

Montrose Named as General.
As a general, James Graham, marquis of Montrose, ranks first among the Scottish Royalists. In 1640 he was the first to cross the Tweed in the Scottish invasion of England. The following year, being found in secret correspondence with the king, he was imprisoned by Argyle for several months. In 1642 he was offered the command of the Covenanter army, but declined, and in the following year was definitely turned to the Royalist side. He united the western clans, united by their common hatred of Argyle against the Covenanters, and with them he won several victories, only to be crushed the same year, when he escaped to Norway.

In 1649 Montrose succeeded in urging the younger Charles to send him again to Scotland. He raised an army, was defeated, and afterward captured and taken to Edinburgh and there drawn and quartered. His loyalty to the Stuart cause is only less remarkable than his own scheme of Scottish independence of ecclesiastical control.—Detroit News.

Jugo-Slavs Rich in Folk Songs.
Of all Europeans the Jugo-Slavs are said to have developed most fully the art of folk-lore narrative. Folk-poems, now a feature of immigrant life in America, constitute a strong and vivid link between modern times and the immortal days of heathen supremacy in southeastern Europe.

In this literature to which the Jugo-Slav immigrants give themselves there is an interesting separation of the masculine from the feminine poems.

The former are sung always by one person, while his audience tries to memorize the words and meaning. Such poems are always epic in character.

The feminine poem may be sung by one or more persons in unison, and is often done by two voices, without accompaniment, and merely to please the singers themselves. Ordinarily lyrical, the feminine poem may at times be an epic in nature, but it is always shorter than the other.—Detroit News.

Slightly Flustered.
Some time ago a person in an industrial town arranged a special service for working men.

The service was well attended, and the preacher began his sermon with the remark: "Rarely, indeed, have I been privileged to address so many tons of soil!"

Words, Affections, Deeds.
Such as thy words are, such will thine affections be esteemed; and such as thine affections, will be thy deeds; and such as thy deeds will be thy life.—Socrates.

Rapid Work.
The rapidity with which the chameleon strikes with its tongue at a flying insect is such that the tongue cannot be detected with the naked eye.

The Savagery of Affluence.
One nice thing about being rich is that you don't need to be ill-mannered in order to demonstrate your importance.—Birmingham News.

Iceland's Geysers.
Iceland's geysers never shoot their water higher than 100 feet, while some of the Yellowstone geysers go more than three times as high.

More Queer English.
Probably with a certain popular song in mind, H. O. writes that he overheard the following in a restaurant recently. A customer had started for the door when he remarked that he hadn't paid his check, and the cashier said to the customer:

"Yes, not yet."

—Boston Herald.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Mercury, January 10, 1824

The General Assembly of this State will convene Monday next. Among the subjects that will occupy the attention of the Assembly will be the report of the committee appointed at the last session to bring in a bill for the purpose of calling a convention to form a Constitution for the State. (Constitution making has been the favorite amusement of our law makers for the hundred years, and they are still at it.)

Died at sea, on the 11th of September last, on his passage from Canton to Hamburg, Mr. Eugene Ellery, son of Christopher Ellery, Esq., of this town, and the second officer of the ship Washington, aged 21 years. He was distinguished by an active and faithful attention to the duties of his profession.

Married in New York, on the 1st Inst., Jacob Levv, late of North Carolina, to Miss Juliet Lopez, daughter of the late Mr. Aaron Lopez, of this town.

A resolution taxing bachelors above 25 has passed the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, and a committee of seven married men was appointed to fix the amount.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, January 13, 1849

Thirty-five persons have died in this town the past year over 70 years of age, whose combined ages are 2778 years. The oldest decedent was Martha Taber, whose age was 105 years.

Further exploration has laid open a quality of coal in this state superior to that first discovered. The quantity is abundant and as soon as the weather becomes suitable the investigation will be continued. We have no doubts but that there are abundant deposits of coal in various parts of the state.

A new and beautiful boat about the size of the Bradford Durfee, is now in rapid completion, and will take her place on the line to New York in May next, under the command of Captain Braxton, long and favorably known among us as combining all the superior qualities requisite for a man to fill that responsible office.

The subscribers here in the rear of their store, No. 100 Thames street, a large and commodious smoke house. Persons wishing to have their hams smoked in good style will please send them to John W. Davis & Son.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mercury, January 10, 1874

The Rogers High School building will be ready for use in a short time. The city may well look with pride on this building and return their devout thanks to the generous donor who by his magnificent generosity made such a building possible.

In the revision of the estimates the public works in this vicinity have felt the effects of the knife. The following is the reduced list: Fort Adams, \$40,000, former estimate \$110,000; Newport Harbor \$80,000, cut down from \$20,000; Block Island Breakwater \$50,000, estimate \$75,000. If the cut everywhere has been as big, the government ought to "lay up money" this year.

People whose memory is good say it has rained every day this year. Whether it will do so to the end, we are not prepared to say.

There were married in this city during 1873 one hundred and thirty-one couples. This required the services of twenty clergymen. Rev. Father Grace, of St. Mary's Catholic Church, performed 23 marriages, Rev. D. P. Leavitt of the First Methodist Church 18, Rev. E. F. Jones, of Thames Street Church 10. All the other clergymen smaller numbers.

The editor of a paper in a nearby city, is accused by his neighbors of having caught cold while sleeping in church with his pew door open. The said editor cannot prove an alibi.

Redwood Lodge K. of P., gave their first social Tuesday evening in Aquidneck Assembly rooms. The entertainment was a grand success.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, January 14, 1899

The Regiment R. I. Volunteers is an organization to be proud of, according to Major A. A. Barker, who has been spending a ten days' furlough with his family in this city. He spoke in the highest terms of the men enlisted from the Newport Artillery Company, saying that not one of them had been punished or even reprimanded for infractions of military discipline.

The Merry D's met as usual Thursday night for their weekly session of whist. The winners were Mrs. Ella McDonald and Mr. Benjamin Tew, consolation Mrs. James Palmer, and Mr. Walter Dennis.

The ninth annual meeting of the Brown University Alumni Association was held at Muenchings on Wednesday evening. Rev. E. H. Porter '66 was elected President. Alfred G. Langley '76 and William P. Bufum '79, Vice Presidents. Secretary-Treasurer, William Burdick '93; Executive committee, the officers and Ben. Baker '75, Francis Burdick '89, Marion M. Clarke '97.

His Honor Mayor Boyle is confined to his home with an attack of the grip.

At the regular meeting of Aquidneck Grange of Middletown, the officers for the present year were installed. Master Joel Park, Italian scientist, members were elected. His sick wife had been manifested in discovery that electricity, created by chemical means, the formation of the human body, Mary L. Perry.

Lawton of Tiverton, the deputy for this lodge. It is expected that a large delegation from Mariners Lodge of that town will accompany the deputy.

Mr. George E. Houghton, Jr., has recovered from his recent illness and is able to be out.

The Republicans of New York have nominated Chauncey M. Depew for U. S. Senator. He will be elected without any serious opposition. The choice could not have fallen to a better man.

The annual meeting of the Citizens' Good Government Club of Tiverton was held in Whitridge Hall Saturday evening. There was a large attendance. William E. Brightman was elected President.

"GOING TO BE A MILD WINTER"

So says Uncle Pinkney Loftus, the "goose bone" prophet of Washington and vicinity. His predictions, it is said, never fail. He tells the Washingtonians that the winter is about over. He says: "Going to have an early spring and a powerful hot summer this year. Going to have earthquakes in Carolina, tornadoes in Texas and waterspouts in the China sea. Going to be a powerful lot of weather this year."

It is pretty evident from the sample of weather given us the past week that "Uncle Pinkney" is off this time.

Weather conditions throughout the United States during 1923 were, unusual in four particulars, says the U. S. Weather Bureau. These were:

1. The severe "old-fashioned" winter experienced by New England early in the year, when heavy snowfalls tied up railroad traffic and caused much suffering.

2. The drought east of the Mississippi during the summer, notably in the Atlantic coast states, which caused considerable crop damage and hampered water power projects.

3. The unusually mild fall and winter thus far, marked by even moderate temperatures and almost total lack of snow fall except in a few small areas in the West, until a few days ago.

4. The eccentric behavior of the weather in the southwestern states all through the year, beginning with a very wet spring, followed by a dry summer and concluding with a fall of torrential rains and floods.

The insurgent gang in the U. S. Senate under the leadership of La Follette joined with the Democrats and elected Smith of South Carolina head of the Interstate Commerce Committee, thus breaking the deadlock that has existed since the beginning of the session. The insurgents now appear to be in control of both branches of Congress. Senator Bruce of Maryland, a Democrat, voted for the Republican candidate.

It is the aim of the women active in politics to have forty million women votes cast next November for President, which will be 50 per cent. larger than in 1920.

"Every wife knows that man is superior to other animals. The lion growls while feeding, and that's when a man stops growling." Not always.

Carpets Measured in Miles. More than two miles of carpets are required for cabin floors of some of the big Atlantic liners.

Essentials for Happiness. The grand essentials of happiness are: Something to do, something to love and something to hope for.

Such Is Human Nature. For one man who sincerely pities our misfortunes, there are a thousand who hate our success.—Colton.

The Giant of Violins. A violin 11 feet 7 inches high was recently played at New York.

Contraction Worth While. "Tours truly," is a contraction of the early form of ending letters, "I solemnly assure you that I truly am, sir, yours."

Life's Last Years. Old age is the repose of life; the rest that precedes the rest that remains.—Robert Collier.

Quite the Contrary. It isn't when a woman looks daggers that she looks killing.—Boston Transcript.

Jews Forbidden to Cut Beards. Beards have been worn for centuries by the Jews, who were forbidden to "mar" their beards, 1490 B. O.

Will Determine Action. No action will be considered as blameless unless the will was so, for by the will the act was directed.

Sponges in Australasia. Sponges are very abundant in Australasian seas, especially the horny or highest form of sponges.

Thought for the Day. Too many people are more interested in the income than they are in the outcome.

Public Opinion Governs. All free governments, wherever they are, are in reality governments by public opinion, and it is on the quality of the public opinion that their prosperity depends.—J. B. Lowell.

"The Iron Czar." "The Iron Czar" was a name given to Nicholas I, who ruled Russia from 1825 to 1855.

COSTS MILLIONS FOR ONE BATTLE

British Figures Show \$100,000,000 Spent for Single Fight in World War.

New York.—Everybody knows that the late and still lamented war was not only the biggest but the costliest war in history. It remained for Great Britain to show how rapidly modern warfare runs into money, so that, for instance, the mere setting of the stage for a single battle may cost upward of \$100,000,000.

During the fourteen days from July 17 to July 30, 1917, the British army was getting ready for the third battle of Ypres. Part of this preparation consisted in a thorough bombardment of the German positions, during which the British guns expended 4,283,550 rounds of ammunition. This ammunition cost \$22,211,389 14s. 4d., or approximately \$107,947,351 at normal exchange, according to "statistics of the military effort of the British empire during the great war."

This formidable volume, recently published with the sanction of the war office, audits Armageddon and renders a cost accounting of destruction with almost appalling minuteness, as witness the four page note in the receipted bill for the preliminary bombardment of Ypres, which is further itemized to show the different varieties and sizes of shell used. They ranged from 1,000 fired by the giant fifteen inch howitzers to 2,239,093 shrapnel and high explosive from the eighteen-pounders corresponding to our three-inch field gun. Next to these the six-inch howitzers consumed most shell—750,110—and the 4.5-inch gun was a close third with 728,345.

The total cost of this preparation was greater than that of any other indulged in by the British during the war. But the cost per day had mounted to an even higher level six weeks earlier, when, from May 20 to June 8, they were getting set for the battle of Messines. During a period of 11 days their artillery expended 3,561,630 rounds at an approximate cost of \$55,075,502. This averages \$1,734,227 a day, where the longer bombardment at Ypres averaged \$7,710,825.

Nearly 19 Million Shot in Day.

But even Ypres and Messines do not represent the peak load. The heaviest expenditure in any single day by the British armies in France was from noon to noon, September 28-29, 1918, when they pushed off for the final advance in Flanders before the armistice. During these 24 hours 943,847 rounds were expended, very nearly 12 shells a second or 720 a minute. The stated approximate cost of this ammunition was \$18,813,000, which amounts to \$153,878 an hour and \$18,084 a minute. Every time a watch ticked off a second that day the equivalent of \$217.77 or more than the monthly income of the average family, went up in smoke.

These figures are for artillery ammunition and for France alone, where the estimated strength of the British forces, all ranks and labor units, on November 1, 1918, was 1,060,727 officers and men. And this was only one of several theaters of war in which British land forces were operating. In Italy, on the same date, their number was 83,030; in Salonica, 193,007; in British East Africa, 115,070; in Egypt, 436,240; in Mesopotamia, 408,138, and at Aden 11,401, giving a grand total of 3,220,879 in the expeditionary forces. To this must be added the estimated strength of British and colonial troops at home, 1,603,384, and in India, Burma and the garrisons of defended ports. This brings the total estimated strength of British land forces ten days before the armistice to 6,338,913.

To maintain and operate such armies cost correspondingly great sums. The "Statistics" states that for the period from April 1, 1914, to March 31, 1919, five full fiscal years, the army expenditure proper was equivalent to \$14,113,249,807, of which \$4,003,331,195 was spent in 1918-19 alone. The average yearly expenditure during the period was \$2,823,849,031. The army expenditure for the year April 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914, was \$137,837,230. So the average war time annual expenditure was 2,048 per cent of what it had been, and during 1918-19 was more than 2,000 per cent higher.

And the army expenditure was only one of several war cost items. Another table gives the average daily expenditures at different periods for the army, navy, munitions, shipping, etc., as follows:

1910-October 8 to December 9, \$27,970,040 daily.

1917-April 1 to May 5, when the Germans retreated to the Hindenburg line and the Arras offensive began, \$35,261,020 daily.

1917-November 1 to January 19, 1918, the period of the peak load, \$30,502,620 daily.

1918-April 1 to November 9, a stretch of more than eight months, \$36,172,080 daily.

To provide for these expenditures parliament granted between August 6, 1914, and November 12, 1918, a series of 25 war votes of credit ranging in amount from \$37,000,000 to £700,000,000. The grand total of these credits was £8,742,000,000, equivalent to \$42,450,120,000 at normal exchange for the sovereign.

Great Britain, like the United States and unlike France, adopted the pay as you go policy and raised by taxation the largest feasible amounts of war

Oil Lands in Mexico. Only about 54,000 of the more than 101,000 acres of known oil lands in Mexico are being developed.

Ravages of Bubonic Plague. Bubonic plague in 1848 killed off one-fourth of the world's population.

Hotel Label Fad.

Collecting hotel baggage labels is a fad with many people, who (quite apart from any snobbish feeling in wishing people to think they have been spending a month or two at some fashionable hotel) find a real collector's delight in an album full of the handsome pictures—labels issued by many famous hotels.

London's Underground River. London has several underground rivers, one of them being known as the Tigris. This is supposed to have been a ditch, widened by Canute, to enable the Danish vessels to sail round the fortifications of the Thames.

Many Breeds of Dogs. Authorities list 51 breeds of dogs as comprising the category found at the leading dog shows held under the auspices of recognized kennel clubs. These are all that are used in the ordinary vocations or sports of life.

Redwood Tree as Memorial. One of the largest redwood trees in existence has been found in a tract of giant sequoias in Humboldt county, California, which was recently presented to the state as a memorial to the pioneers of that county.

Quite a Difference. He who thinks he can find in himself the means of doing without others is much mistaken; but he who thinks that others cannot do without him is still more mistaken.—La Rochefoucauld.

At Last the Solution. Eminent scientists who have been trying to find out what causes earthquakes have at last come to the conclusion that it is some kind of a disturbance of the earth's crust.

Sumac. American sumac, a shrub growing wild on uncultivated land in eastern and middle-western states, is used in tanning light-colored and special leathers.

Doing the Right Thing. Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known. There is no schooling like the persistent doing of the right as that right reveals itself.

Lake in Volcano Takes Big Drop. Subterranean disturbances in Hawaii have caused the surface of the Lake of Living Fire of the Kilauea volcano to drop 600 feet below the rim.

New Dining Table. The top of a new dining table is hinged to permit it to be tilted up and moved through a doorway without removal from its pedestal.

When Man Is Old. A man is old when he can yawn and go to bed and leave the hero in the middle of a bad fix on page 181.—Akron Beacon-Journal.

A Missouri Version. A woman is as old as she feels, and how she feels depends largely on what other folks think of her looks.—Springfield Leader.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, So. Sheriff's Office.

Newport R. I. Oct. 30th, A. D. 1923.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 866 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1923, and returnable to the said Court November fifteenth, A. D. 1923, upon a judgment rendered by the said Court on the thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1923, in favor of Robert A. Randall of Newport, plaintiff, and against Ernest H. Pollitt, of Newport, in said County, defendant, I have this day at six minutes past 4 o'clock p. m. levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Ernest H. Pollitt, had on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1921, at 5 minutes past 11 o'clock a. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to certain lots or parcels of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said Town of Middletown, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:

A certain parcel or tract of land with the dwelling house and other buildings and improvements thereon, situated on the easterly side of the West Main Road, in the Town of Middletown, and bounded Northerly, 785.4 feet on land of Max Potykevich and Annie Potykevich, Easterly, 37 feet on the corner land of said County of Newport, and Southerly, on land of Kate C. Bailey, and Westerly, 37 feet on the West Main Road. Measurements more or less, or however otherwise bounded or described, being a part of the land and premises conveyed to Percy T. Bailey by Albert A. Anthony, by deed dated October 1, 1902, and recorded in Land Evidence Book of Middletown, Number 19, on pages 290 and 300.

AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office of the City of Newport, in said County of Newport, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said Execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Voracious Japanese Beetle. The Japanese beetle attacks over 200 species of plants, including most of the cultivated fruit trees, corn, beans and various shade and ornamental trees.

Notornis Almost Extinct. The notornis, an almost extinct bird that cannot fly, has been photographed in New Zealand. Only four specimens of these birds have ever been obtained.

Do Not Dispute. Many happy families are kept happy by not disputing, but simply doing as one likes.

Switchmen Needed. Many a golden opportunity has been wrecked for want of a genius to throw the switch.

Reproof. To speak a reproof plainly is honesty, to speak it kindly is discretion.

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offers diploma courses of two-and-one-half years, and four year courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Education.

SPRING TERM BEGINS THURSDAY, JAN. 31

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS for the Spring Term will be held only on Monday, January 14 at 2 o'clock p. m.

It is expected that the entire quota to be admitted for the Spring term will be accepted at this time.

For further information, apply to the President.

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE RAILWAY COMPANY

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Week Days—7:35, 8:50 and each hour to 4:50

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Lv. Newport, (Long Wharf) 9:25 P.M. Due New York 7:00 A.M.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, So. Sheriff's Office.

Newport R. I. Oct. 26th, A. D. 1923.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 866 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1923, and returnable to the said Court November fifteenth, A. D. 1923, upon a judgment rendered by the said Court on the thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1923, in favor of Robert A. Randall of Newport, plaintiff, and against Ernest H. Pollitt, of Newport, in said County, defendant, I have this day at six minutes past 4 o'clock p. m. levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Ernest H. Pollitt, had on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1921, at 5 minutes past 11 o'clock a. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to certain lots or parcels of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:

1st parcel: Easterly by Tew's Court, twenty-five feet; Southerly, by land formerly of James Clarke, deceased, sixty-seven feet; Westerly, by land formerly of John N. A. Griswold, twenty-five feet; and Northerly, by the corner of the next hereinafter described, about sixty-six feet, or however otherwise bounded or described, being all of the same premises which were conveyed to said defendant, by Daniel Murphy, Jr., by deed dated March 26, 1900, and recorded in Volume 75 of the Land Evidence of said City of Newport, at pages 31 and 32.

And the second of which said parcels of land is bounded and described as follows: to wit: Easterly, by Tew's Court, thirty-five feet; Southerly, by the parcel of land hereinafter described, about sixty-six feet; Westerly, by land formerly of John N. A. Griswold, thirty-five feet; and Northerly, by land now or formerly of the heirs or devisees of John West, deceased, sixty-five feet and nine inches, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 24 day of February, A. D. 1924, at 12:30 o'clock p. m., for the satisfaction of said execution debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Jan. 5-12-19-26

Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Estate of Margaret Murphy

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary A. Murphy has qualified as Executor of the will of Margaret Murphy, late of Newport, deceased.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning January 12th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

January 3th, 1924.

Probate Court of the City of Newport,

December 20th, 1923.

Estate of Annie M. Withers

PETITION in writing is made by C. Francis Withers of said Newport, praying for reasons therein stated, that he, or some other suitable person, may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of his mother, Annie M. Withers, a person of full age of said Newport, and said petition is received and referred to the Probate Court of said City of Newport, at ten o'clock a. m. of the 20th day of December, 1923, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury, a daily newspaper, been served according to law.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

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